ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

By W. A. Hemphill & Co. ATLANTA, GA., TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 25, 1874. Vol. VII---No 70

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATLANTA HOUSES.

CANDY & CRACKER MANUFACTORY, G. W. Jack, Whitehall street.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE — McNaught & Scrutchins, Whitehall st.

PRODUCE and Commission Merchant—R. J. Griffin, No. 60 Decatur street. Wholesale dealer in Eggs, Poultry & Butter.

COMMISSION Merchants and Grocers—McDaniel & Gilreath, 117 Whitehall st.

MANUFACTURER OF BURIAL CASES, M. Cargile, No. 9 Ivy street.

BUSINESS UNIVERSITY—B. F. Moore, President, cor. Broad and Alabama sts.

LIQUORS, Champagne, Cider, etc., T. F. Grady, 22 Alabama st., near Ga. Depot.

STOVES and House furnishing Goods—F. M. Richardson, 83 Whitehall street.

CLOTHING—W. B. LOWE & CO., Whitehall street.

MERCHANT TAILORING—Dykeman, No. 4 Peachtree st., imported goods only.

FAMILY GROCERIES—C. R. Brumby, 92 Whitehall street.

MEAT MARKET AND DAIRY—H. C. Sawtell, 108 Whitehall street.

JEWELRY AND AGENT for ARUNDEL Spectacles—Er Lawshe, Whitehall st.

FIRE, Life and Marine Insurance—Walker & Boyd, No. 8 Wall Street, in Kimball House.

PHOTOGRAPHS—SMITH & MOTES, 32 Whitehall street.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS—W. G. Knox, No. 30 Whitehall street,

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS—Chamberlin, Boynton & Co., 66 and 68 Whitehall street.

OILS AND FINE GROCERIES—Jno. T. Hagan & Co., 114 Whitehall street.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY — J. J. Ford, corner Pryor and Line streets.

DYE HOUSE—JAMES LOCHREY, Hunter street.

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PRIVATE BOARDING—Misses DuPre, 50 Broad street. Three choice summer room.

LAWYERS.

JAMES A. HARLEY, ATTORNEY AT Law, Sparta, Ga. aug9—d1y

BRANHAM & SMITH, Atlanta, Ga. | SMITH & BRANHAM, Rome, Ga.

J. BRANHAM, Jr., & C. H. SMITH, Attorneys at Law. Partners in Court business only. Atlanta office corner of Marietta and Broad streets, up-stairs. aug6—d3m9

J. & J. C. RUTHERFORD, Attorneys at Law, Macon, Ga., may28—tf

R. W. H. NEAL, Attorney at Law, Thomson, Ga. Will practice in the Courts of the Augusta and Middle Circuits. apr 10—d1y

S. M. WYNN, ATTOKNEY AT LAW, Augusta, Ga., will practice in the courts of the Augusta Circuit.

☞ Special attention given to the collection of claims. apr4—d1y

G. C. TUMLIN, JOHN L. MOON—Tumlin & Moon, Attorneys at Law, office: Up stairs, Bank Block, Cartersville, Ga. march38—d1y

A. C. McCALLA, Attorney at Law, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Courts of Rockdale and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collections. may24—d1y

GEORGE F. PIERCE, Jr., Attorney at Law, Sparta, Ga. mar32—d6m

E. B. McDANIEL, Attorney at Law, Cartersville, Ga. Prompt attention given to collections of claims. mar11—d1y

W. J. RAY, Attorney at Law, Madison, Ga., practices in the courts of the Ocmulgee Circuit. Special attention given to collections. mar6—d12m

JOHN T. JORDAN, Attorney at Law, Sparta, Ga., will practice in the counties of the Northern Circuit, and Washington county of the Middle Circuit. Particular attention given to collections. mr3—d1y

JOSEPH McCONNELL, Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Gordon county, Ga. feb20—d1y

JAMES H. GUERRY. J. L. JANES.—Guerry & Janes, Attorneys at Law, Dawson, Ga., will practice in the courts of Pataula, Southwestern and Albany Circuits, and elsewhere by special contract. may17, 1874—d6m

W. T. O'NEAL, Attorney at Law, Thomson, Ga., will practice in the Augusta, Middle and Northern Circuits. Special attention given to collections. feb17—1y

T. C. BATTLE, Attorney at Law, Senoia, Coweta county, Ga. Will practice in the courts of Coweta, Fayette, Spalding, Meriwether and Clayton. Special attention given to collections. june11—dtf

J. L. DOYAL, Attorney at Law, Jonesboro, Ga. Will practice in Clayton and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal Courts. june11—d12m

J. A. HUNT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties of the First Circuit, in the Supreme Court and in the United States District Courts at Atlanta. aug19, '74—d1y

W. S. JOHNSON. Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office on west side Wall street, 60 yards southwest of the court house. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. June 5, 1874—d12m

JOSEPH H. SMITH, Attorney at Law. Will practice in the State Courts in Atlanta Circuit and in the United States and Circuit Courts for the Northern District of Georgia. Office No. 19 Whitehall street, up stairs, room No. 4, Atlanta, Ga. feb1—d1y

W. T. MOYERS, Attorney at Law, Newnan, Ga. Will practice in all the Courts. my30—dtf

L. B. ANDERSON, Attorney at Law, Covington, Newton county, Georgia. mar5—d6m

W. M. BRAY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will attend promptly to all business. Office with Judge R. J. Cowart, Bell building, corner Marietta and Broad streets, Atlanta, Georgia. july2—d1m

J. T. SPENCE, Attorney at Law, Jonesboro, Georgia. Will practice in State and Federal Courts. mar5—d1y

W. LUMPKIN, Attorney at Law, Union Point, Ga., will give strict attention to business entrusted to his care. Refers to P. W. Printup. june9—d1y

FRANK P. GRAY, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Georgia, will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care. Office with Gartrell and Stephens, corner Whitehall and Alabama streets. aug27—d1y

JASPER N. DORSEY, Attorney at Law, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of Hall, Forsyth, Dawson, Lumpkin, White, and in the Supreme Court and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to bankruptcy cases. july18—d1y

ANDREW SLOAN, Attorney at Law, Savannah, Georgia, will practice in the Superior Court of Chatham county, and in the United States Courts of the Northern and Southern Districts of Georgia. Special attention to collections. june30—d1y

J. C. FAIN. T. C. MILNER.
FAIN & MILNER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Calhoun, Georgia. Will practice in all the Superior Courts of Cherokee Georgia, the Supreme Court of the State, and the United States District and Circuit Courts, at Atlanta, Ga. july16, 1874—d6m

BANKS.

BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA. F. M. Coker, President; W. W. Bell, Cashier. Paper discounted. Deposits received, Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Checks on all points in Europe in sums to suit.

☞ Agents for the Inman and Cunard Steamship Lines. ☜ First-class and steerage tickets at lowest rates. july 4-d1y

J. CLARENCE SIMMONS, Exchange and Collecting Agency, Sparta, Georgia. Does a General Banking Business. Discounts notes and Bills. Receives Deposits. Buys and Sells Exchange and Makes Collections. mar3-d6m

GEORGIA NATIONAL BANK OF ATLANTA. Capital $100,000. Buys and Sells Exchange, Gold and Silver, makes Collections, and transacts a general Banking business. L. A. LAPHAM, Pres't. E. L. JONES, Cashier. may5-d2m

DENTISTS.

DENTIST—D. SMITH, D. D. S., Resident Dentist, No. 66½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., over Chamberlain & Boynton's. may 16-d6m

DR. S. G. HOLLAND, Dentist, formerly of Augusta, Ga., has permanently located at No. 48 Whitehall street, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. jan 11-tf

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlain & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. jan 7-dtf

L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, No. 47 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

JEWELERS.

WILLIAM BOLLMAN, DEALER IN Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, etc., Spectacles and Eye Glasses. No. 9 Whitehall street, near Railroad Crossing, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing done in good style and warranted. may15—

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G. L. GREESON, Manufacturer of the Dixie Pump, the best and cheapest wooden Pump now made. It is a Southern production, of Southern material. Liberal inducements offered to the trade. Send for price list. Address G. L. GREESON, may 1-d1y Charlotte, N. C.

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ATLANTA AND TENNESSEE MARKET House.—Rose, Jamison & Co., Butchers, dealers in Cattle, Hogs, Butter, Eggs, etc., No. 135 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. O. A. V. ROSE, J. K. JAMISON, W. L. SHOFNER. | W. L. SHOFNER & CO., Fayetteville, Tenn. apr12—d6m.

GENERAL LAND DEALER.

A. M. COCHRAN, General Land Agent, and Dealer in Real Estate, Gainesville, Ga. Special attention given to the examination and analysis of mineral lands, and the purchase and sale of the same. Office Southeast Corner Public Square, Gainesville, Georgia. may 2-d1y

HACKS.

GAINESVILLE AND DAHLONEGA HACK LINE. Leaves Gainesville immediately on the arrival of the up passenger train, every day, and arrives at Dahlonega at 6 o'clock P. M

Leaves Dahlonega every day, and connects with the down afternoon's passenger train. Good Hacks and careful drivers will always be found at Dahlonega to convey passengers to Porter's Springs or other points, upon reasonable terms. aug31—dtf

HOTELS.

NEW HOLLAND SPRING, Georgia. Good Board 50 cents meal, $10 a week, $35 a month. june23—d1m

NEWTON HOUSE—Mrs. Janet Haudrup, corner of Main and Spring streets, Sparta, Georgia. Terms, $2 00 per day, lodging included; 50 cents per meal without lodging. mar3—dtf

AUGUSTA HOTEL, Augusta, Georgia—P. May, Proprietor. Is the largest and best arranged hotel in Augusta, possessing all the modern improvements and conveniences for the accommodation of the traveling public. feb17—tf

PALMETTO HOUSE, Spartanburg C. H., S. C. Located near center of the city. Renovated and new furniture. A. TOLERSON, Proprietor.

THE LANIER HOUSE, Macon, Georgia, B. Dub, Proprietor. Good accommodations. june5—dtf

THE COUCHE HOUSE, Kingston, Ga., A. Y. Sheats, Proprietor—would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious hotel is now open for the reception of visitors. He is prepared to accommodate several families. Board and lodging—rooms well furnished—$25 per month. Summer visitors would do well to give him a call. june5—dtf

BARTOW HOUSE, Cartersville, Ga. P. S. Shelman, Clerk. dec4-dtf.

VIRGINIA HOTEL, Newnan, Georgia. This Hotel is kept by two ladies from Virginia, who will guarantee you something good to eat, polite servants, clean rooms, good beds, and a jolly Clerk. Don't forget the place. PROF. WELLS, july19-dtf Clerk.

POMONA HOUSE, CLARKESVILLE, Georgia.—This house is more desirably situated than any other house in town—affording a full view of some of the finest mountain scenery in Georgia. It is about one hundred yards from a fine mineral spring. A splendid summer resort. M. B. O'CALLAGHAN, Formerly of Globe Hotel. june14—d3tw3w

TOCCOA HOUSE, (situated one hundred yards north of depot,) Toccoa, Georgia. S. V. Davenport, Proprietor. This Hotel is new and commodious, and the table well supplied. Baggage carried to and from the depot free of charge. Extra inducements offered to summer visitors. Charges moderate. june14—dtf

RICHMOND HOUSE, near depot, Gainesville, Georgia. J. W. Trammell, Pro prietor. This house is new and comfortable. Table well supplied. ☞ RATES REDUCED. ☜ Baggage carried to and from depot free. Extra inducements offered to summer visitors. june14—dtf

PULASKI HOUSE, Johnson Square, Savannah, Ga., S. N. Papot & Co., Proprietors. Pleasantly located. The only hotel in the city facing south, (which is of great importance in this climate,) with a frontage of 273 feet. The best and most comfortable hotel in the Southern States. Kept strictly first-class in all its departments. july5-dtf

READ HOUSE, CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, If you desire first-class accommodations be sure to stop at this House. W. M. LEWIS, W. G. GANT, } Clerks. june28—dtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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EPISCOPAL FEMALE INSTITUTE, UNDER charge of CHRIST CHURCH. WINCHESTER, VA., J. C. WHEAT, A. M., Principal, (formerly Vice-Prin. Va. Fem. Inst.,) with competent assistants in the various departments of English, Mathematics, Natural Science, Languages, Music, vocal and instrumental, Drawing and Painting. The Session, of ten scholastic months, begins September 2, 1874. Circulars of course of study, terms, etc., sent on application to J. C. WHEAT, WINCHESTER, VA. REFERENCES: The Bishop and Clergy of the Prot. Epis. Church of the Diocese of Virginia.

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It is no alcoholic appetizer, which stimulates for a short time, only to let the sufferer fall to a lower depth of misery, but it is a vegetable tonic acting directly on the liver and spleen.
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This is new and untried discovery, but has been used with wonderful remedial results, and is pronounced by the highest medical authorities, "the most powerful tonic and alterative known."
Ask your druggists for it.
For sale by WM. W. KIDDER & CO., aug19—d&w4w New York

NEGRO UPRISINGS AGAINST LAW.

"Civil Right" To Commit Rape Denied—A Riot in Kentucky—Pitched Battle—The Whites Victorious.

[*By Telegraph to the Constitution.*]

A NEGRO WAR—RADICAL ACCOUNT.

NEW YORK, August 23.— The Times publishes an postscript this morning the following special:

LOUISVILLE, August 23.—A special dispatch to the Daily Commercial from Lancaster, Gaward county, Ky., dated 9 p. m., says: We are having a terrible war between the whites and blacks. Fighting has been going on at intervals since Wednesday. Friday mornig the negroes shot Fred Yeaker. This so exasperated the whites that they took possession of the town this morning and firing has been going on ever since.

THE NEGROES ARE FORTIFIED

in the residence of Hon. Wm. Sellers. It is thought two of them were killed this evening, several wounded. The whites set fire to an out house near Sellers' for the purpose of burning the blacks out. The whites have

THE NEGROES SURROUNDED.

The United States troops marched into town to quell the riot and were fired on by both parties. The fire was returned and several were wounded on both sides.

THE WHITES VICTORIOUS.

Seller's dwelling has been burned. The Commercial says this trouble was not between the whites and blacks, but among the friends of Sellers and Kennedy, both white, which had been brewing since and had its origin in the recent election. The first named is a republican and the latter a democrat. The connection of the blacks in the affair is purely from their friendship for the contesting parties.

The citizens, irrespective of party, held a meeting Thursday and appointed a committee to wait on the principals and endeavor to settle their misunderstanding otherwise than by arms.

Three companies of militia left here for the scene of trouble.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

WASHINGTON, August 24.—Elaborate dispatches from Lancaster, Ky., indicate that while the trouble was not strictly a fight between the races, (both leaders being whites, the negro leader being a white radical.) The trouble grew from the contest between the candidates for clerk of court. Sellers seems to have been supported by negroes who were barricaded within his premises which were burned in order to dislodge them. Federal soldiers claim that they were subjected to fire from both parties, and skedaddled. The trouble was suppressed by Kentucky State troops acting as a posse to sheriff.

ALABAMA NEGROES WANT TO PLUNDER.

MONTGOMERY, August 24.—Troubles are reported between the whites and blacks. Choctaw county whites were informed that the blacks intended to attack them unawares, and gathered in force to repel in due time. The crowd of blacks appeared but made no attack. A crowd of them went to a suspected negro, took him out and whipped him. The whipped negro on being released fled to the whites for protection, saying he had been whipped for

REVEALING A BLACK CONSPIRACY.

An officer went to arrest the lynchers and carried a posse, but the negroes fled on their approach. Several shots were fired at the retreating riders but without damage. Quiet is restored and no further trouble is apprehended.

A REASON WHY MR. FREEMAN SHOULD VOTE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS.

BROOKHAVEN, Miss., Aug. 23.—The three negroes who at three o'clock entered the house of Mrs. Bumley and violated her person, were taken from jail and hung, by the citizens, about one thousand of whom were present. Johnson was captured on Sunday and the other two at Canton. They were brought here this morning and lodged in jail. They all confessed their guilt on the gallows.

A SPECULATION BAIT.

Gen. Custar Cooks up another Magnificent War Report.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

ST. PAUL, August 23.—Gen Custar, in his report of an expedition to the Black Hills, says: "I referred in a former dispatch to the discovery of gold. Subsequent examinations at numerous points confirm and strengthen the fact of the existence of gold in the Black Hills and some of the water courses. Almost every earth produced gold in small, yet paying quantities. A brief halt on our rapid march prevents anything but a very hasty examination of the country in this respect; but in one place, and only one within my knowledge, where so great a depth was reached. A hole was dug eight feet deep. The miners report that they found gold among the roots of grass, and from that point to the lowest point reached, gold was found in paying quantities.

It has needed no expert to find gold in the Black Hills, as men without former experience in mining, have discovered at the expense of little time and labor. As evidence of the rich pastorage to be found in this region, I can state that my beef herd, after marching upwards of 600 miles, is in better condition than when I started, being now as fat as consistent with marching. The same can be said of my mules of the wagon train. The horses of the command are in good working condition. I have never seen so many deer as there are in the Black Hills, elk and bear have been killed. We have had no collision with the hostile Indians.

Spanish News.

[*By Telegraph to The Constitution.*]

MADRID, August 24.—Leo de Urgel has been surrendered to the Carlists through the treachery of parties in the city who are friends of the Bishop of Urgel, the chaplain of Don Carlos. Gen. Tristany captured the entire garrison of 485 men, with 32 guns, and shot the commandant of the citadel.

The government has information that a fillibustering expedition is preparing against Porto Rico, and has taken measures to put a stop to it. The truth of the report in regard to that island, published in the New York Freeman's Journal, is malignantly denied.

Yellow Fever.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Steamship, William Wilcox, from Havana for New York, was spoken on the 16th. The captain died that morning of yellow fever. The first and second mates, with several other sailors had died previously, and there were only four men fit to work, with no one to navigate the ship.

Bark Evangeline arrived here to-dry from Sagua. Three of her crew died of yellow fever.

Another Whitewashing Committe Asked for.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

NEW YORK, August 23.—Rev. John H. Glendenning of Jersey City has made a formal request to the presbytery of Jersey City for an investigation of grave charges made against his character. The clerk of the presbytery replies to the next stated meeting, to be held in October, when the subject will be considered.

THREE ASSASSINS FOILED.

A Struggle for Life on Board a Jersey Ferryboat—The Arming of Arkansas—Desperadoes Following the State's Agent to New York—A Bowie Knife on the North River.

[New York Sun.]

Mr. J. F. Trumpler, dealer in guns and ammunition in Little Rock, Arkansas, arrived at the St. Nicholas Hotel on Wednesday night. His trip was rendered peculiarly interesting. The facts were related to a Sun reporter yesterday.

"You must know first," said Mr. Trumpler, "that Arkansas is a bankrupt State. Our people are swamped by a debt of over $32,000,000, and we have about $180,000 in the State treasury. To keep the peace and prevent the thieves from stealing all our property we have but 1,500 stand of arms, and they are in possession of Captain Ross of the regular army, who has refused to deliver them to the State since the late Baxter-Brooks war. I suppose, of course, he is sustained by the general Government. Well, we can't be without arms in Arkansas. Within the past few weeks arrangements were made for the purchase of several thousand stand of arms. The State authorities, knowing that I have been a gunsmith and a dealer in firearms for the past twenty-two years in Little Rock, and that I am the State agent for E. Remington & Son, deputed me to visit New York and make the purchase. Three drafts, amounting to $42,000 were put in my hands, and on Sunday evening I left Little Rock. While I was buying tickets in the depot there, three men, well known in Arkansas and in Washington, stepped up to the ticket office, and while they were buying tickets to New York, the one who seemed to be the leader said to me that he wanted those drafts; and they intended to have possession of them or my life before we reached New York.

Reporter—Can you give me the names of those three men?

FOUR ARKANSAS TRAVELERS.

Mr. Trumpler—I will give you the names if you will not publish them for a few days. They are all well known. All occupy official positions—one in the nation's council, the others in the State. They were all supporters of Brooks. I paid little attention to their threats, as I did not fear them much. But I kept an eye on them, nevertheless. In the train they assumed another attitude toward me. They tried to become familiar, and to enter into conversation with me at various times. They asked me to drink with them from their flasks I persistently refused, as I feared that their liquor was drugged. I determined that they shouldn't get any advantage of me.

No demonstrations were made against me until we arrived in Jersey City at 9 o'clock on Wednesday evening. In went into the cabin of a ferry-boat with Mr. Frank Ellis, a conductor on the Central railroad of New Jersey. While standing near a window I was approached by a tall, broad-shoaldered, dark-eyed Irishman, who said, "Won't ye hev a drink?" I replied that I was not in the habit of drinking with strangers. "Then, by me sowl, ye've got to drink something," said the Irishman, throwing one arm around my neck and trying to get me out through the window. He was as large and strong and quick that I was almost helpless for a moment. He thrust my head and one shoulder through the window, breaking the sash and glass.

AN ARKANSAS TOOTHPICK.

But as I am no weakling, and am not unaccustomed to a rough and tumble life, I managed to draw my bowie knife [a weapon twelve inches long, with a blade polished like a mirror,] and get my head out of the sash. The Irishman caught the knife and drew it through my hand, cutting two of my fingers off and half severing another. Mr. Ellis just then made his appearance and threw my assailant off. He disappeared, and I saw him no more. As I turned I saw my three Little Rock friends standing about twenty feet away, looking on with much interest. They laughed, and the leader uttered a derisive remark, which I did not understand.

I wrapped my hand in my handkerchief and came to this hotel. A few minutes afterward the three Arkansas officeholders entered. They are in the house now. I intend to keep my eye on their movements. I feel more at ease now that I have the drafts deposited with the Messrs. Remington. The order for the arms is given, and they will be shipped on Saturday.

Reporter—What is your theory concerning the attack on you by the Irishman?

Mr. Trumpler—My theory is that he is the hired assassin of those Arkansas officeholders. Of course they will not attack me with violence. It is much safer to hire it done. A bottle of whiskey and a five dollar note will pay for the job. The Irishman was a stranger to me.

TRAVELING IN SECTIONS.

If it is possible, I shall get personal satisfaction before I make known the names of the Arkansas men. I give you the names on the promise that you will not publish them. I shall be in New York for several days yet. You will probably get some startling news before I go away.

When Mr. Trumpler arrived at the St. Nicholas, the third finger was so badly cut that amputation was advised by the hotel physician. It was severed, and with a humor peculiarly Arkansian, Mr. Trumpler enclosed it in an envelope with a note to his wife saying that the remainder of the man would be along in a few days.

"This thing of traveling piecemeal," said the Arkansas man, with a smile, is rather peculiar. But we do queer things in Arkansas sometimes. We like a little excitement occasionally, and we do not often care for the expense. But when I came into what you call the land of civilization I expected to experience some of that beatific calm you enlightened people talk so much of.

Ashore.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

BALTIMORE, August 24.—The schooner Nellie Crowell, from Savannah, with a cargo of lumber, is reported ashore off North Point.

The schooner Sophie Houson, from Nova Scotia, before reported ashore on Butcher's Lookout reef, has arrived here. The captain reports losing a man overboard.

Henry Ward Beecher Preaches.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

BOSTON, August 23.—The announcement that Rev. Henry Ward Beecher was to preach at the Twin Mountain House caused an influx of people to hear him. The stages were loaded with visitors from all hotels and towns in the vicinity, aggregating about 1,200. No allusion to the scandal.

A Deficit.

(By Telegraph to The Constitution.)

NEW ORLEANS, August 24.—Deficits of Levy, cashier of the Citizens' Bank, and Lessaner, cashier of Joseph Hernandez, has been adjusted. Both parties are here.

Supplying Russia.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

NEW YORK, August 23.—The steamer Tagus on her next trip to England will take out ten locomotives for the Russian government.

FULL DETAILS OF THE MELANCHOLY TRAGEDY AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Solomon Moritz Pursued and Shot by the Editor of the Herald—Five Barrels of a Revolver Emptied Upon the Fugitive Seducer—The Confession and Suicide of Poor Flora Harding.

[Indianapolis Journal.]

The community was shocked beyond measure yesterday afternoon by the intelligence that Mr. Sol. Moritz had been shot and probably fatally wounded by Mr. George C. Harding. The facts in relation to the tragic affair were soon generally known, and may be stated substantially as follows: For years Harding and Moritz had been intimate friends, visiting each other frequently and constantly maintaining the kindliest relations. Quite recently Harding had reason to suspect that Moritz had abused his friendship in the most atrocious manner, and had taken advantage of his intimacy with the family to corrupt the mind of his daughter, Miss Flora Harding, a young lady about twenty years of age, and to effect her ruin. His suspicions were soon confirmed. Having acquainted his daughter with his suspicions, she with tears confessed her sin, and gave the grief-stricken father a circumstantial account of the manner in which she had been led astray by her father's friend.

This confession was made on Wednesday night. The reader may imagine the feelings of the father and daughter when they parted that night, he to pass the restless hours of the long night in distracting thought and mental agony—she to seek forgetfulness, as subsequent events proved, in the sleep that knows no waking.

At an early hour in the morning Mr. Harding arose and sought his daughter's room. On reaching his daughter's bedside he was horrified to find that she was in a comatose condition, evidently from the effects of a deadly opiate. Medical attendance was speedily summoned, and the proper antidotes applied. Fortunately the dose had been a light one, and the suffering girl was soon pronounced out of dange.

At a late hour Mr. Harding went down town, intending to go to his work at the Herald office. Soon after his departure it was found that Miss Flora had grown alarmingly worse. Messengers were dispatched to the Herald office for Mr. Harding and for physicians. When the former, who quickly responded to the summons, reached home, he found his daughter much worse, and two physicians in attendance, who were in doubt how to proceed, they being ignorant as to the treatment that had been prescribed by the physician first called in. It was evident, however, that the patient had taken a second dose of poison.

THE SHOOTING.

Mr. Harding left his residence between 12 and 1 o'clock, to carry a note from Dr. Fletcher, his family physician (who had been attending his daulter), to Dr. Parvin. Having a strong presentiment of the character of its contents, he opened the note and read it, only to find his worst fears confirmed in the statement of Dr. Fletcher to his brother physician that his patient was dying. It was at this supreme moment of his agony that he encountered Mr. Moritz. Instinctively he drew his revolver and fired, with hasty aim, the shot flying wide of its mark. Moritz, quickly comprehending his peril, turned and fled toward the middle of the street, closely pursued by Harding, who quickly fired again, the shot this time taking effect in Moritz's left elbow. The latter, crying "murder," increased his speed, shouting as he ran.

A number of persons whose attention had been attracted by the shooting hurried to the spot and vainly endeavored to arrest the assault. But Harding was nerved for vengeance, and continued his pursuit, firing again and again at varying distances of from ten to twenty feet, until he had emptied the five chambers of his revolver. The third shot struck Moritz in the left shoulder, passing through into the chest and ranging down through the lungs.

AFTER THE SHOOTING,

Harding put up his pistol and walked down Vermont street to Delaware, and thence up Delaware to his house.

THE DEATH-CHAMBER.

On reaching home Mr. Harding passed up stairs to the room where his daughter lay upon her death-bed. Calling Dr. Fletcher to one sind, he told him what he had done. The news was broken as gently as possible to the stricken family, and soon after the door opened to admit Captain Horrell, Sergeant Ward and Patrolman Riley, who came armed with a warrant for the arrest of Mr. Harding. The latter asked, however, a few moments' indulgence, that he might be allowed to wait and

SEE HIS DAUGHTER DIE.

The officers yielded a ready consent, and at a quarter past three rest came to one of the sufferers in this terrible domestic tragedy, and the spirit of Flora Harding passed from earth.

Mr. Harding then, accompanied by the officers, went down town to consult his attorneys, and then returned to his stricken home to make arrangements for the funeral of his daughter. Then, accompanied by the chief of police and Mr. Gordon, his legal adviser, he went to the mayor's office to undergo the formality of a preliminary examination.

THE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

By the consent of all parties, it was decided to hold a preliminary examination last night, and to that end Mayor Mitchell promised to open his court at 7 o'clock. Promptly at the appointed time the Mayor was on hand, and a few minutes subsequently Mr. Harding, accompanied by Judge George E. Gordon and chief of police Wilson, drove up to the city building, and proceeded immediately to the court-room. But few knew that the examination was to be held before this morning, and consequently the number of spectators was exceedingly limited. Mr. Harding looked worn and tired, but otherwise he was unchanged. In his bearing he was cool and collected. On entering the court-room Mayor Mitchell shook him by the hand warmly, and in a manner that old plainer than could have been done by words, of his sympathies with the afflicted gentleman.

Prosecutor Smith produced the affidavit, charging the defendant with assault and battery with intent to kill—a bailable offense. The warrant was sworn out by William C. West, city marshal. General Browne said it was not the purpose of the defense to take up the time of the court further than to go through the necessary form of having Mr. Harding's bail fixed, that he might be released from police surveillance. The prosecutor said he would interpose no objection to this being done, and suggested that the case go at once before the grand jury, where it properly belongs, in any event. To this the counsel agreed, and the Mayor fixed the bail at $10,000, explaining as he did so that while he was ignorant of the full facts he knew enough to feel convinced that the prisoner would appear in a court even if released on his own recognizance. Still under the circumstances he would place the bail at a figure that would preclude all doubt on this point that might be felt by some. This having been done, the party repaired to the jail, where the bond was made out and signed by G. C. Harding, David Stevenson, George E. Gordon, Thomas B. Ryan, and W. R. Holloway.

BALTIMORE, August 23.—None of the great prizes, of the sheutzen prizes go South. The members of the Southern delegations are all well and are having a splendid time.

The Agricultural Lock-Out in England.

[From the New York Sun.]

In the eastern counties of England the wheat crop on the heavy lands this year is very good, but the farmers in the light land districts have been rather unfortunate. Their wheat is very thin and poor, and their root crops are an utter failure, owing to the drought. The poor harvest of course affects the sale of their stock, so that lambs which last year sold for $11 25 are now worth $5 less a head. Yet the very scarcity of the harvest yield helps the farmers in their conflict with the lock-out laborers, as they are thus enabled to get in their crops with but little assistance.

The so called pilgrimage or march through the country of some of the locked-out men to the midland and northern counties of England has netted them a profit of $7,000 already. But notwithstanding the sympathy with which they were received, many of them have become tired of the tramp and have returned to their homes in Suffolk or Cambridgeshire.

The farmers show no disposition to give in. They have been able to sustain themselves through harvest time, the most trying period, and steam plows will be largely used in plowing in the stubble. While some farmers have been employ as many as fifteen or sixteen strange harvest men, the locked-out laborers have been obliged to subsist on $2.25 a week, given them by the agricultural union.

The situation has now become serious, owing to the depletion of the union treasury. The executive council of the national agricultural union at Leamington, the other day passed the following important resolution:

"That in the face of the harsh and prolonged lock-out of the farmer laborers in the eastern counties, this committee cannot feel justified in supporting them in enforced idleness indefinitely, nor can they seek the public support continually while the harvest is waiting to be gathered. The committee, therefore, resolve to place migration and emigration ut the disposal of the laborers, or the alternative of depending upon their own resources."

Emigration has thus became a necessity for most of the laborers who persist in holding out. Several batches of emigrants have already sailded for Canada, and some are about to try their fortune in New Zealand, where wages are as high as they are in the United States, while the necessaries of life are less expensive than in England.

Recognition of Spain.

(By Telegraph to The Constitution.)

VIENNA, August 24.—The Presse announces that the Austrian and German charges d'affairs at Madrid were notified on Friday last of the recognition by their respective governments of President Serrano as the chief executive power of Spain.

Report of the Beecher Committee.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

NEW YORK, August 23.—The Herald publishes a synopsis of the forthcoming report of the Beecher investigating committee. After summing up, the committee find Beecher not guilty of the charges preferred against him.

MARKET REPORTS.

New Sea Island Cotton.

(*By Telegraph to The Constitution.*)

CHARLESTON, August 24.—The first receipt of new crop sea island cotton arrived here to-day, from Florida. It consists of two bags.

Telegraphic Markets.

(By Telegraph to The Constitution.)

NEW YORK, August 24.—Cotton drooping; sales 445 bales; middling uplands 16½; Orleans 17.

Futures opened as follows: September 15 15-32; October 15¾; November 15¼.

Flour dull and heavy. Wheat dull and nominally lower. Corn quiet and unchanged. Pork quiet at $22 75a$22 87½. Lard firm; steam 14¼. Turpentine quiet at 35½. Rosin unchanged. Freights quiet.

Money—loans at 2. Gold 99. Exchange—long $4 87½; short $4 91. Governments strong. State bonds quiet.

LIVERPOOL, August 24, noon.—Cotton easier; prices declined a fraction; uplands 8¾; Orleans 8⅝a8¾; sales 12,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export; sales on a basis of middling uplands, nothing below good ordinary, deliverable in August 8 1-16; do. nothing below low middlings, deliverable in September 8¾; sales on a basis of middling Orleans, nothing below good ordinary, deliverable in August 8¼; sales of shipments of new crop on a basis of middling uplands, nothing below good ordinary 8 1-16; do. nothing below low middlings, deliverable in September 8¾; sales on a basis of middling uplands, nothing below low middlings, deliverable in September or October 8¾.

LIVERPOOL, August 24, 2:30 P. M.—Cotton sales to-day include 6,900 bales American; sales on basis of middling uplands, nothing below low middlings, deliverable in August 8 1-16; sales of shipments of new crop, on a basis of middling uplands, nothing below good ordinary 8. Breadstuffs quiet. Pork 77s.

LONDON, August 24.—Consols 92¼a92⅜, new loan 4¾.

PARIS, August 24.—Rentes 63f 52½c.

NEW YORK, August 24.—Arrived—Wisconsin. Arrived out—Virginia.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, Ga., August 24, 1874.

REMARKS—Business inactive, dull and unchanged.

Atlanta Money Market.

Financial—Gold, buying at $1 08; selling at $1 10. Silver, buying at $1 02; selling at $1 05.

Exchange.—Buying at par; selling at 1-4 premium.

Bonds and Stocks—Georgia 6s 70a75; 7s 84a87; 8s 98a$1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 68a70; 8s 78a80. Augusta, 80a82. Georgia Railroad stock, 78a82; Georgia Railroad bonds, 90a92. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 65a70; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 90a92. Central Railroad stock 67a70. Savannah 80.

Atlanta Grocery Market.

Corn—white $1 10. mixed $1 03a $1 05.

Meal—$1 10a$1 12.

Wheat—white $1 25a$1 40; amber $1 20a $1 35; red $1 15a$1 25.

Rye—$1 35.

Barley—$1 50.

Oats—75.

Hay—Timothy $1 50a$1 60; clover $1 25; Tennessee $1 25; millet $1 25a$1 50.

Flour—fancy $8 00a$8 25; extra family $7 a$7 25; family $6 50a$7 00; extra $6a$6 25; superfine $4a$5; superior $4a$5.

Bacon firm—clear

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION,

DEFIES REPUTATION.

To LAWYERS.—A full report of the visions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we can not undertake either to return or preserve.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS are now ready in pamphlet form, with table of cases and general index. At the last term decisions of very great importance were rendered. Sent post paid for $1. Address W. A. Hemphill & Co.

GENERAL TRAVELING AGENTS:
T. M. ACTON. J. W. ANDERSON.

ATLANTA:

Tuesday Morning, August 25, 1874.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

SECOND DISTRICT:

Hon. W. E. SMITH, of Dougherty.

FIFTH DISTRICT:

Hon. M. A. CANDLER, of DeKalb.

SIXTH DISTRICT:

Hon. Jas. H. BLOUNT, of Bibb.

NINTH DISTRICT:

Hon. G. McMILLAN, of Habersham

BREVITIES.

—Gold closed in New York at 97⅞.

—Cotton closed in New York at 16 5-16 a 17; in Liverpool at 8⅜.

—Josh Billings is worth $250,000. The reward of bad spelling.

—They get "the pure juice of the rye" in Minnesota by distilling grasshoppers.

—The late President Juarez of Mexico, left an interesting autobiography in manuscript, which is to be published shortly.

—An old gentleman of much experience in the world says that all that is necessary for the perfect enjoyment of love or sausages is confidence.

—In New York it has gradually come to be considered more fashionable to have the wedding ceremony take place in the morning or afternoon.

—Charles Rand, of Chicago, aged fifteen, is chronicled the youngest person who ever reached the summit of Mount Blanc. He made the ascent this July.

—We learn from the Courier Journal that Gen. John C. Breckenridge's health has not been improved by his trip North, and his physicians entertain grave apprehensions as to his condition.

—When they told an Indiana woman that her husband had been sliced up by a reaper, she impatiently replied: "Well, take the pieces to the barn; I can't leave the gooseberry sauce just now."

—The Montgomery Advertiser says: "Great excitement prevails at Munford, Talladega county, over the discovery of a silver mine, five miles from that place, said to be very productive.

—Mr. Edward V. Valentine, the Richmond sculptor, has returned from Vermont with a block of pure white marble, from which he will fashion a recumbent figure of General Robert E. Lee to be placed on his tomb at Lexington.

—Postmasters are instructed that copper and nickel coins are a legal tender as follows: One and two-cent pieces to the amount of five cents; three-cent pieces to the amount of sixty cents, and five-cent pieces to the amount of one dollar.

—The sale of the Laurens railroad to the South Carolina railroad company was confirmed, on the 10th inst., by the bankrupt court at Greenville. An appeal was taken, which will bring the matter up before Judge Bond, in Columbia, in November next.

—A new design for a registered package envelope has been adopted by the post-office department. The new envelope is of the same size, is red-edged and lettered, and has a peculiar fastening intended to prevent the package from being opened by unauthorized persons without detection.

—The actress Marie Zoe is Mrs. Yates, and lives with her husband and family in Hempstead, L. I. She is wealthy, having made a fortune on the stage—the most of it during the war. She is not the degenerate daughter of an aristocratic resident of Indianapolis, as a floating paragraph says, but is a Cuban of birth. The woman referred to is a variety performer, who has assumed the name of Zoe.

—The average duration of a life sentence in the prisons of New York, the report of the prison association of that State says, is but seven years and one-half. This limit seems to be a very short one, but the statistics actually prove it, the early terminations caused by death, escape or pardon being so frequent as to reduce the average. The average terms of life prisoners who have been pardoned is but six years and one-half.

—The New York World thinks that immoderate mourning has become a tyranny of fashion in this country. Foreigners are amazed at it. In England the widow's cap is usually doffed at the end of a year, after which, except in the case of elderly ladies, mourning for a parent lasts a year; for a child the same; for a brother or sister six months; for an aunt or uncle three months. In no country does it remain so long as with us.

—The chief clerk of the treasury is busily engaged in gathering data to be embraced in the demand now being drawned up by the solicitor of the treasury on the Pacific railroads for the payment of the withheld five per cent. tax on their net earnings, as required by the original charter. The draft of the demand will be finished within a week, and at once presented. Should the companies not respond within sixty days, the case will be sent to the Attorney General for prosecution, as required by law.

—An exchange says: "If you ever notice a boy in a cigar store buying a pipe, watch him—there's fun in it. With all the impetuosity of youth he attacks the meerschaum first. Like a connoisseur he views and handles them, passing comment on them and criticising their faults with no sparing hand. Next come the briarwoods. None of them suit his epicurean taste, but this fact does not appear until the whole stock has undergone his scrutiny. Sit in Dan front aristocratic meerschaum to Bubbin clay, with innocence beaming from his countenance the boy looks up into the dealer's face and says; "Say, mister, what have yer got for seven cents?"

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS will appear to-morrow.

ADVERTISERS will do well to be represented in our issue of next Sunday, containing the Annual Business Review.

THE Columbus Daily Dispatch is announced in a circular from Mr. Ossian D. Gorman, of the Talbotton Standard. It will appear about September 1st.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Cumming Clarion says that Forsyth county needs three things above all else—a railroad, a cotton factory, and an extended cultivation of grasses and clover. The two latter are the crying needs of every county in upper Georgia.

THE recent drought affected nearly all of the cotton belt. The latest reports from Texas and Louisiana are as gloomy as those from the States near at hand; but the rains of the last few days have fortunately broken the dry spell. It is already known that relief has come to the suffering crops of Georgia and Alabama, and we have telegraphic reports of a tremendous rainfall at Memphis. The days of fearful heat for this season are doubtless numbered, and weeks of enjoyable, fruitful weather are in sight.

The Post Office.

We believe it was Doctor Johnson who compared the post-man to the fates, as he shakes the lot of each out of his urn and determines the character of our enjoyment for the day. The conception is very happy, and in it there is more truth than some suppose. Who has not felt a sense of gloom during the whole day because some expected letter did not arrive? There is nothing which so excites curiosity, awakes expectation, arouses interest, or changes the feeling, as a little packet from the distributor of these blessings. The man who looks on a letter as a mere package of paper, as the most convenient mode for the conveyance of thought, is destitute of imagination and has not one spark of poetical fancy in him.

It is amusing to stand in some large post office and watch the crowd as it comes and goes—say, at the "general delivery," which is always the center of attraction. Some offices are conducted on cosmypolitan principles. They give all an equal chance, no matter when they arrive. They do not give any preference to the man who gets an early breakfast and appears on the scene before his neighbors. They compel nobody to be "the last man in the procession." They do not have the modern invention of a narrow alley into which but one man can go at a time, while all who wish to get in must form a long single-file procession and calmly await their time. They do have a window for the delivery of letters, and they deliver them to the man who does get to it. Around this window the crowd must scramble and yell at the little man inside until all are served. Here all are on an equal footing. The large man can push people about better than the little man; but the little man can slip into places which could never contain the large man. These offices do some good. They learn a man to rely on his own strength, and they tend to increase energy and preservance. Those offices which adopt the "railing" system almost necessarily increase the indolence of the people. Let a man be safely inside the two little brass rails, with no room for another fellow to pass him, and above him a huge placard with "One at a time," in big black letters on it—let him be in such a situation, and the allied powers of Europe cannot move him. He is supremely independent. What cares he for the long line which stretches fifty yards back of him? He is human, and he is obliged to be proud. He is dignified, and takes his time about it. He moves slowly and majestically. His energy and enterprise are not called into play, and if he fills the position often he is obliged to lose activity. It does not become a man who holds such an important place to be in a hurry. He moves slowly down the brass bars, perhaps stops to gaze at some pretty female at the ladies' delivery. He bids the clerk good morning, and then very calmly asks for his mail. When he gets it he thinks it indecent to hurry right away, so he stops and chats about politics, women, and clubs. When he has talked as long as he is inclined, and the clerk has had his laugh, this fortunate individual moves slowly off, happily unconscious of the anathemas which are hurled at him from the hearts, if not the mouths, of the great crowd over whom he has shown his superiority.

The carrier system has caused the postoffices in our large cities to become almost deserted; at least they are scenes of far less bustle and activity than formerly. The present system may be more convenient, but it is certainly fast destroying one of the very finest places for the study of human nature. Character develops itself at a postoffice as well as at more important places. All styles and descriptions of our multiform kind can there be seen, and almost every emotion or passion that sways human conduct is there displayed. Indeed, we may safely affirm that the postoffice, the railroad cars and the popular elections have furnished more "characters" to modern men of the quill than all other sources combined.

THE latest dispatches from Gen. Custar confirm the statement that gold can be found in the Black Hills in paying quantities. On some of the water courses almost every panfull of earth produced gold; it was seen among the roots of the grass, and the men of the command found it at the expense of little time or trouble. Gen. Custar also says that the pasturage amid the hills is so rich that his beef-herd, after walking 600 miles, is in better condition than when it started. The new El Dorado promises well. The distance from the terminus of the Northern Pacific railway to the gold regions is about 250 miles, over a practicable route in the warmer seasons of the year.

THE Dahlonega Signal says that the Hand Gold Mining Company, in cutting a mill race, have struck veins that are very rich and extensive. It is believed that the whole hill which contains them is permeated with auriferous ore. In the early days of gold mining in Georgia this hill had the reputation of being one of the very best in the gold belt, and was sold by the lucky man who drew it in the land lottery, for $30,000.

Clubs are being organized in every militia district of Decatur and Thomas counties. The democrats of the second district are thoroughly aroused. They intend to elect W. E. Smith and teach Election-Gag Whiteley a lesson that he will never forget. The Bainbridge Democrat says that a grand barbecue will be held soon in Bainbridge, and Hon. B. H. Hill has been invited to address the people.

THE Rome Grange, at the instance of Col. Fouche, has resolved that the organization is not in any sense a political body, and that any attempt to use it for political purposes or as a means of securing political preferment will be regarded as a faithless departure from the avowed principles of the order.

Executive Department Items.

Yesterday two notaries were appointed—James H. Blevins, 1038th district, G. M., Dade county, and Wm. Jackson, 782d district Heard county.

The officers of the "Brooks Rifles" (in Morven district) were commissioned—John E. Hann, captain; James H. Pedrick, first lieutenant; C. C. McRae and J. W. McRae, second lieutenants.

A military company is about to be organized at Dawson, and also one at Lincolnton.

William Abercrombie was appointed, yesterday, notary, 1,372d district, G. M., Douglas county.

The "Pulaski Volunteers," of Hawkinsville, were authorized to organize.

The officers of the "Hampton Guards," of Henry county, were commissioned: J. M. Williams, captain; J. P. Speer, 1st lieutenant; J. W. Wiggins and B. P. Thompson, 2d lieutenants

The Martins.

That the martins roost on Hunter street is an insufferable nuisance, and that it should be by some means abated, is not a question for dispute among sensible men. For any man to talk about no harm resulting from several feet of guano over a considerable area, sending up a fearful stench, is almost equivalent to advertising his stupidity.

Mayor Spencer very properly attempted to abate the nuisance. The board of health so directed; learned physicians, declared that there was imminent danger of virulent fevers. After the rain of Saturday the steam arising from the guano deposit was terribly offensive. To allow this state of things to exist over Sunday would have been criminal negligence in the city executive. He was therefore right in attempting to abate the nuisance at once. Though the birds have not been sent away, their accumulations of filth have been. Of course no injury to the pretty martins is desired, and Mayor Spencer stopped the firing as soon as it became manifest, contrary to the opinion of many, that they could not be frightened off by that method. It is probably best not to disturb them any more this season, as they usually migrate about September 1st, which is near at hand. But some effective method should be adopted next year to prevent the deleterious consequences of their presence, and at the same time not lose the advantage of their useful and insectivorous qualities. As our report in Sunday's issue was, we are assured by eye witnesses, entirely correct, we need not, therefore, repeat the facts.

Response of Houston County.

The Home Journal comes to us with the assurance that Houston county will do her duty. In answer to its invitation to Colonel Candler, we will state that he will be in their midst before a great while.

Says the Journal:

The gentleman selected by the democratic nominating convention to be our standard bearer in the fifth congressional district, is a lawyer by profession. Personally he is a plain man of small stature, and about thirty-five years of age, but intellectually he has already won a distinguished position in our State by his brilliant career in both houses of the General Assembly, and by his conspicuous devotion to principles we all hold sacred. He is a man the people can trust; and we hope that every white man in the district will give him an enthusiastic support.

While we had preferences for other candidates we say to Colonel Candler, come down into Houston, Crawford and Monroe, get acquainted with our people, talk to them; and we will insure him that the southern end of the district will do its whole duty.—*Houston Home Journal.*

POLITICAL NEWS.

JOHN HAYS and Bruce Kerr will probably be the radical nominees for representatives from Decatur county.

Col. B. B. Hamilton is no longer an aspirant for congressional honors in the third district.

The latest legislative suggestions are Lovick Travis, of Spaulding, and Herschel E. Smith, of Jefferson.

Colonel G. C. Cabell, of Danville, has been nominated as the conservative candidate for congress in the fifth Virginia district.

The democratic congressional convention for the 2d district of West Virginia has nominated Charles J. Faulkner, of Martinsburg.

The radicals of six counties in the first district are dissatisfied with the nomination of Bryant, and threaten to put another candidate in the field.

All the radical papers in South Carolina, except the New Era, of Spartanburg, have turned the cold shoulder on their pet Moses, and are running in Chamberlain grooves.

THE Thomasville Times says it is doubtful whether Joseph P. Smith will accept the radical nomination for senator. With the civil rights bill to toze the outlook is not promising.

Darien Timber Gazette: Judge John L. Harris, of Brunswick, and Hon. Geo. R. Black, of Screven county, seem to be the most prominent names spoken of in connection with the Blackshear congressional convention.

The act of congress of 1862 declares that congressional districts shall be composed of contiguous territory. As Richland is not contiguous to any other county in the third South Carolina congressional district, the district is not legally apportioned.

The Brunswick Appeal knows of no man in the first congressional district who can command so large a vote as Hon. John S. Harris, and urges his nomination for congress at the coming convention.

THE congressional delegates from Richmond are Charles J. Jenkins, Adam Johnston, James T. Bothwell, James S. Hook, Samuel W. Mays, H. D. D. Twiggs, Kerr Boyce, James A. Shivers, R. J. Wilson, Alexander Philip, James C. C. Black, Geo. T. Barnes; and they go with the intention of nominating Maj. Joseph B. Cummings.

THE action of the Pennsylvania republican convention in bringing forward General Hartranft as a presidential candidate, is regarded in Washington as a Blaine move. Mr. B. is a protectionist and the sworn friend of Cameron, who carries the radicals of his State in his pocket. Cameron, it is said, is after Grant's scalp.

The Augusta Constitutionalist says there will hardly be any opposition to the re-election of Hon. Charles Estes to the office of mayor. Having inaugurated the Augusta canal, that paper believes he should be entrusted with the duty of finishing it thoroughly, and receive his just meed of praise if it should prove a success, or bear the censure if it should fail to benefit the city as anticipated.

Thomasville Times: The Hon. Wm. E. Smith, the man who is going to beat Whitely for congress, is about forty-four years of age; is a lawyer of good ability; served in the confederate congress one session; and better still, went forth with the true sons of the South to defend her against a merciless, unrelenting foe. Following that peerless soldier, Gen. Lee, through the great campaigns in Virginia, he left a leg upon one of Virginia's bloodiest battlefields; but he can outrun Whitely on *one* leg. The fact of it is, Whitely has got such a heavy load to carry in that civil rights bill, which he voted for *every* time, that a man who had lost both his legs in the confederate army could outrun him.

SENATOR THURMAN, who is in Washington, says that the democrats will carry Ohio in October by a handsome majority, although he believes that the radicals are moving every power and making the strongest possible fight to secure the lower house of the national legislature, well knowing, as they do, that the political movements springing up all over the country may possibly result in throwing the question of the next presidency into the house of representatives for a decision. A man who jeopardizes the election of a democratic representative in times like these betrays the dearest interests of his section and of the whole country.

THE GALLOWS.

Hanging of Five Murderers in Assumption Parish on Friday—The Bloody Assassins of Elisha Eastwood Pay the Penalty of Their Crime, and Swing From the Same Fatal Tree.

GRAPHIC DETAILS OF THE EXECUTION.

NEW ORLEANS, August 21, 1874.

Anderson Petty, John Ross, Antone Maurice, James Williams and John Robertson, associates in the murder of Elisha Eastwood, an old flat-boatman, on the 25th of April last, were hung to-day at Napoleon, Assumption parish. On the night of the murder Eastwood's flat-boat was moved opposite Grisamer's plantation, about twelve miles from the Badeaux, on Bayou Lafourche. There were on board with him, his wife and a negro woman. About four o'clock in the morning, three of the men above named appeared on the bank, and after calling to Eastwood, went on board. They were armed with clubs and instantly knocked Eastwood down and assaulted the women, but one of them managed to escape and gave the alarm. The men were soon after arrested and tried at the special term of the fifteenth Judicial court, Assumption parish, on the 14th day of July, and convicted. Governor Kellogg signed their death warrants August 1st. To-day the sentence of the court was carried out.

The condemned men never gave up hope. Their thoughts seemed to linger more on this than on their coming fate. They implored continuously for pardons, and begged every visitor to interfere in their behalf. Father Orfie, their spiritual advisor, talked with them often, trying in every manner to soften their hearts to the hard realities of their fate. Two only of the prisoners, Robertson and Maurice, were Catholics, but the others seemed to take equal interest and pleasure in listening to Father Orfie's advices and consolation.

Ross, the boldest of them all, became penitent, yet seemed to maintain some manliness. He confessed the greatness, the awfulness of his crime, and was ready and willing, seemingly, to expatiate it on the gallows. The others, however, crawled around abjectly on their hands and knees, and sued almost continually in the most servile manner for a pardon or a reprieve, anything to escape the gallows.

THE EXECUTION.

The utmost order prevailed among the people, and all spake, even for the period of two hours, in low whispers, as though fearful of disturbing the impressive quietness that reigned around. An immense number of colored women were there.

At 9:45 the appearance of the sheriff at the jail door was the signal that the condemned men were being led to execution. The low chatter among the crowd ceased, and all gazed breathlessly at the point of exit. Soon the sheriff led the way up the steps of the scaffold, and John Ross followed close behind him, walking with a firm and determined gait, but with no appearance whatever of the bravado. The hangman and priest brought up the procession, and the former

HAVING ADJUSTED THE ROPE

around his neck, retired for the next victim. Ross was perfectly cool and collected, and making a slight inclination of his head to the throbbing multitude, said, with a loud voice, "How d'ye do to-day, my friends, one and all." A low exclamation of surprise, and even relief, ran through the crowd, and there was not a heart in that immense concourse that did not feel immeasurably relieved at this exhibition of courage on the part of the unfortunate man.

James Williams next ascended the trap,

HIS BEARING ERECT AND DAUNTLESS,

and walking with an easy and firm step to the place assigned him, which was next to Ross. His first words were, as the hangman was adjusting the noose round his neck, "Behold the army of Gods," and then he stood firmly on the platform, and even smiled and bowed as he recognized some acquaintance in the assembly. Next came James Robertson. He ascended with his wooden leg without assistance, and took the middle place on the trap without speaking or changing his face from one monotonous look of intense misery and acute, mental suffering. But he stood straight in his place and seemed the most utterly forlorn of the unhappy quintette, with no friends to recognize, and seemingly conscious of but few sympathizers in the crowd.

Anderson Perry next took his place beside Robertson, dauntless as the rest, and smiling as the hangman performed his preliminary functions. Anotine Maurice wound up the procession, and

STEPPED ON THE PLATFORM

with a very reluctant gait, while his head rested dispiritedly on one side. The hangman put the noose round his neck, and during the process Maurice viewed him with looks expressive of the deepest contempt for his unpopular office.

They were all dressed in clean linen shirts and light pants, with gloves and white socks. Their hands were as usual, tied behind their backs.

All the men having been placed in position, the hangman retired, and the priest, with stole on, recited prayers aloud, and was accompanied by the men. Sheriff Heluin next rode up near the scaffold between two deputies, and read their several death warrants in a loud voice. This having concluded, he asked the first man, John Ross, if he had anything to say. Ross spoke very calmly and deliberately for a short time, neither denying nor admitting his participation in the murder of Eastwood, but stating that he was willing and ready to die, and fully prepared to meet his good. In a ringing and unfaltering voice he pointed to himself as an example of the end that must inevitably ensue from a misspent life, and exhorted people to remember this fearful warning. He spoke of the kind manner in which the sheriff treated him in prison,

AND EXPRESSED HIS THANKS

for the consideration shown him by the people of the town. His last words were to his mother and children, who stood near in pitiful weeping and distraction, to remember him and take warning by his fate.

James Williams addressed the people at the top of his voice, and asserted his innocence of the crime for which he was about to suffer, but declared that he was willing and ready to die. He was going, he said, to where there were no more jails, nor judges, nor any juries to defraud a man of his life. He concluded in the usual way

ABOUT GOING TO GLORY

and meeting his friends there. This speech was delivered in so impassioned a manner that his face became suffused with blood, and his eyes were almost starting from their sockets. In a regular paroxysm, he would jump and dance on the platform, while the rope dangled round his neck, and with his last words he went off in a swoon which terminated not till he swung from the platform. His excited and hysteric manner struck terror in the hearts of the beholders, and when faintness finally overcame him, 'twas feared by the crowd that at first he had burst a blood vessel. A chair was placed for him on the platform and his face and head bathed with water; but all efforts at restoration were unavailing. He remained in that condition till he died.

Robertson next spoke, but

HIS VOICE WAS LOW

and husky, and it was impossible to catch all the words. He alluded to his gold mine, but didn't locate it, and said that he had offered to show it to the governor but not as a hope of pardon.

Perry commenced by saying: "You'l know me, all, when we meet in heaven. God is my captain and he promised to take me over. Jesus was persecuted and I can bear persecution myself, and he will take me to glory." He concluded by asking his mother, who was weeping in the crowd, to raise his child in a God-fearing way, and proclaiming his willingness to die. He, too, denied his guilt, though his confession of complicity has been filed in the Governor's office for some time back.

Finally came Maurice, who spoke in the same strain as Perry. He denied his guilt, also, and alluded to

THE PERSECUTION OF MEN

as such that cannot affect the soul. He was not scared of dying, he said; he grieved only for the way he died. In a faltering voice he conjured the people to pray for him, and as he uttered his last words he burst into tears.

A final effort was then made to revive Williams, but it was unsuccessful. The priest was busied in going from man to man and whispering in their ears, and finally the scaffold was left to the hangman alone and his victims.

At this point the spectators were worked up to a state of excitement which, because silent, was oppressive, and all eyes were fixed

IN STEADY HORROR

on the scaffold. The two side beams supporting the platform were removed, and the hangman descended to the ground, awaiting the signal which was to transport five human beings into eternity. In a moment the sheriff gave it; the hangmanapproached crouchingly, and, strikingy the wedge, the trap fell, and the five men dropped with a heavy thud to within about three feet of the ground.

When they had hung about half an hour, Dr. Ford, the parish physician, declared them dead, and they were cut down. It was then found that Ross and Williams had their necks broken in the fall, and the other three died of strangulation.

The bodies were turned over to the Catholic priest, who contemplates interring them in a remote part of his own burial ground.

THE INDIAN WAR.

General Rising Expected—A Review of the Situation.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

The report that was received at the army headquarters relative to the affairs in the Indian country, agree as to the threatening state of affairs. Even those Indians supposed to be friendly to the government have assumed the insolent bearing and independence of speech that shows the great confidence in the ability of their hostile tribes to cope successfully with U. S. troops.

To-day a report was received from the Cheyenne and Arrapahoe Indian agencies, that bands of Cheyennes and Kiowas were there. These Indians anticipate the government troops will be sent against them, and they make their boast that they will make it warm for the troops whenever they meet them.

Big Bow, a Kiowa chief, has recently returned to camp with two hundred head of horses and mules, and many died on the way from being over driven. Friendly Comanches who have come with federal troops report they met eighty lodges of Kiowas on their way to join the hostile bands. The whole tenor of advices received show that these hostile Indians have been and are still committing depredations on the Cheyenes, who have come into camp, and say that the Kiowas made the first outbreak this season; and that Prairie Walk, when he went to Texas after his son's, killed seven white men on the trip. White Horse then made the next raid, and since that time the three tribes have all taken an active part in all the outrages. An investigation of the massacre of the Chippewa half breeds, which lately took place at Joe, Dakotah Territory, fixes the outrage upon Bulls Ghosts bands of Cathead Sioux.

General Terry has ordered the commanding officers at Fort Rice to send a cavalry force to demand the custody of the Indians engaged in the outrage, and also the horses stolen at the time. He orders that the force sent there shall be large enough to enforce the demand.

Revival of the Virginius Squabble.

[*By Telegraph to the Constitution.*]

WASHINGTON, August 24.—It has been ascertained from a reliable source that Spain instead of carrying into effect the understanding of the Fish-Polo protocal, namely, to investigate the conduct of those of her authorities who have infringed upon Spanish laws or treaty obligations, and to punish those who may have offended, has made a demand for indemnity in the affair of the Virginius, and for other alleged wrongs suffered by Spain owing to filibustering expeditions fitted out in this country, and landing or attempting to land, men and munitions of war on the Spanish-American coast. To this demand our government has replied in firm but courteous terms, asserting the untenableness of the position of the Spanish government, and reminding it of remissness or inexcusable delay in making reparations for wrongs suffered by American citizens in person and property. The latest information from Minister Cushing is that he is still pressing our demands in Spain. It seems certain that the clause in the protocal providing that reciprocal reclamations shall be the subject of consideration between the two governments will not end satisfactorily, in which case it will become a subject of arbitration as per agreement.

Japanese News.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, August 24.—The treasury department has issued a letter to collectors of customs instructing them not to exact fees for the oath to a manifest of the coastwise cargo of registered or licensed vessels.

Gen. George B. Williams, of Indiana, formerly deputy commissioner of internal revenue, who is at present an officer of the finance department of the Japanese government, in a letter to friends in this city, says there seems to be a fine prospect of a fight between Japan and China, growing out of the occupation of the island of Formosa by Japanese troops. Gen. Williams reports himself and other Americans connected with the Japanese government in good health.

Private advices from other sources report the arrival of a prominent American officer, who has obtained leave of absence from his government, and whose mission it is to sell a large quantity of arms to the Japanese government. The difficulty of this official, it can be stated, was projected and he had sailed for Japan previous to any difficulty between China and Japan. In fact, the sale of arms was completed by correspondence through the Japanese in charge of affairs here before the officer left this country, and his only object in visiting Japan is to ratify the sale and at the same time benefit his health by a sea voyage.

Fel Dead at the King's Feet.

[Dr Hayes' Faroe Islands Letter to N. Y. Herald.]

Why, only yesterday the Lord Mayor, or Amptmann, I believe as he is or was called, fell down dead after he had delivered a formal speech of welcome to the King, so much so was he overcome by seeing that, in addressing royalty for the first time, he was addressing only a man like himself, although, no doubt, much handsomer. The dramatic incident took place almost beneath an arch which the loyal Farvere had erected above the landing, and had inserted upon its front, peeping out from among green moss, in the brightest colored flowers, "Welcome." The arch is there to-day; but the poor Amptmann was not equal to the mighty event, and his heart burst at the very feet of his royal master. It was too bad of him to spoil a ceremony in such a fashion, and the good people recognized its impropriety by still keeping their flags fluttering in the air, as if it were no less a holiday that their head man was dead.

Political.

[*By Telegraph to The Constitution.*]

DETROIT, MICH., Aug. 24.—Moses Fields, the present incumbent, was today renominated for congress by the republicans or this district.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Aug. 24.—The democratic committee from this city leave to-night for Pittsburg, and will hold a caucus at Monongahela house on Tuesday evening before the meeting of the convention on Wednesday.

THE LOUISIANA DUEL.

A Political Quarrel Resulting in a Sanguinary Meeting at Sunrise—Both Contestants Killed at the Third Fire.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Times.]

NEW ORLEANS, August 18.—In the parish of St. James to-day, Dr. Gray, a member of the legislature, and M. Richard, deputy sheriff, fought a duel with Smith & Wesson revolvers at fifteen paces. The first two shots neither hit. The third shot both fell, mortally wounded. Each man was hit in the right side under the armpit. Gray expired almost instantly, and Richard a few moments after.

The quarrel grew out of the recent parish republican convention. There was a split in the party, and one faction was driven from the convention with black eyes and bloody noses.

After that those left in the convention fought among themselves, and when the deputy sheriffs rushed in to make arrests the convention turned upon the latter and beat them terribly. After the convention, R. Johnson, editor of the St. James Sentinel, and J. Helm, editor of the St. James Republican, each espousing one of the factions, opened a newspaper warfare, and they become very bitter toward each other. The division in the radical ranks was thus widened and encouraged by the respective adherents, and Johnson was at last urged to make a personal physical attack on Helm, which he did, by beating him with a stick on Saturday last. Helm did not resist the attack, nor did he afterward demand satisfaction. His puerile conduct so incensed Johnson that he challenged Helm to mortal combat; but Helm refused to fight. Richard, however, espoused Helm's cause, and publicly insulted Johnson for the purpose of making him fight. Johnson challenged him on Monday, and the hour, place, and weapons were selected. The authorities got wind of it, arrested both men before they could meet, and placed them under peace bonds. Dr. Gray then came forward and loudly proclaimed in public that both parties were cowards, and were afraid to fight. Richard would not submit to such insult, and determined, despite of his peace bonds, to fight the man who had traduced him. He sent a friend to him on Monday night, and, the challenge being promptly accepted, the hour for the fight was fixed at half-past six this morning, in a wood near the river bank.

At the appointed time both men appeared on the scene, each attended by two seconds and a surgeon. Both were calm and collected, and after the usual civilities and preliminaries, they took their places, fifteen paces apart, armed with Smith & Wesson six-barreled revolvers. At the word both delivered the first fire simultaneously, and both shots ranged a rifle wide, and the combatants remained unhurt. A second fire was demanded, and again did the men firmly and steadily discharge their weapons, but for the second time neither shot took effect.

At this juncture the seconds sought to effect a cessation of hostilities, and protested against further proceedings, as enough had been done to satisfy wounded honor; but Gray demanded a third fire, and declared that he would continue to demand a repetition until one or both parties should fall. The second had, therefore, no recourse, and once more the combattants faced each other, still as firm as ever. At the word the sound of both weapons rang out upon the morning air together, and on the instant both fell forward, flat upon the ground, as if they had been logs. The seconds and surgeons ran quickly to them, and saw at once that in each case the deadly messenger had thoroughly done its savage work. Both were struck in the side, directly under the arm, and neither spoke a word after the fatal shot. Gray died instantly, and Richard breathed his last less than two minutes afterward.

Both were white men, and long residents of the parish. Previous to their political differences they had been warm friends, and their terrible end has had an exceedingly depressing influence in the community where they lived.

BLOOD IN AUGUSTA.

Several Chronic Cases Broken Out.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

AUGUSTA, August 24.—On Sunday night a white man named Edward Owens undertook to remove a colored man, named Wm. Simmons, from the house of a negro woman. Simmons resisted and Owens stabbed him, from the effects of which Simmons died. The evidence before the coroner's jury disclosed the fact that Simmons was drunk and disorderly and that Owens interfered at the request of the woman. The verdict was justifiable homicide.

A white lad named Burns stabbed another named Awtry fatally, last night, in Hamburg.

To-day Preston Sims and Tom Carter, both colored, got into a difficulty, in which Sims was seriously stabbed by Carter.

Evangelism.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 24.—The German Protestant Central Evangelical convention commenced their seventh annual celebration here to-day. The delegates came from all parts of the United States. No business of importance has been transacted. The session will close to-night and adjourn.

Killed.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

CHATTANOOGA, August 24. — Jason Wilt, a lawyer, formerly of Michigan, and one of the most influential citizens of this city, was killed this afternoon by his horses running away, throwing him against the fence and breaking his neck.

Mosby Satisfied.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

WARRENTON, VA., August 24.—The difficulty between Col. J. Mosby and Capt. A. D. Payne has been this day amicably and honorably adjusted.

EPPA HUNTON,
JAMES KEITH.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, August 24. — During Tuesday, over the South Atlantic and Gulf States, the pressure will increase somewhat with slightly lower temperature, winds veering to west and north, and clearing but partly cloudy weather.

United States Marshal Killed.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, August 24.—Bristow is at Cape May. Robeson is here.

A deputy United States marshal was killed in Missouri. He was trifling with still houses.

Dead.

[*By Telegraph to the Constitution.*]

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Wm. C. Alexander, president of the Equitable Insurance company, died very suddenly last night.

A Row.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

WORCESTER MASS., August 24.—During a quarrel yesterday Thomas Waters shot John Finnegan in the abdomen. The wound was fatal. Waters was arrested.

Arrived.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

BERLIN, August 24.—United States States Minister Davis has arrived here.

MACON.—The chain gang is now engaged in the herculean task of opening several new streets in Macon. Macon enjoyed a fine rain Saturday night. Every thing now looks fresh. Fourteen car loads of negroes left Macon for Atlanta on Saturday night. Dr. J. C. McReynolds, one of the oldest citizens, was paralyzed on Friday.—*Star.*

THEODORE.

Some Rich Developments About the Rev. Henry's Immoralities.

[*By Telegraph to the Constitution.*]

NEW YORK, August 24.—Mr. Morris, Theodore Tilton's counsel, is to-day preparing complaints against various newspapers, which it is claimed published libelous articles against Mr. Tilton. Damages are laid at $50,000 each. The only papers named as yet are the Brooklyn Eagle, Tribune and World. Suit against H. W. Beecher will be first prosecuted. Messrs. Tracy, Sherman and Sterling are preparing their statement to the complaint of Mr. Morris.

BROOKLYN, August 24.—The Eagle this evening publishes an interview with Mrs. Morse, wherein she confirms the testimony given by Bessie to the committee. She was acquainted with most of the facts at the time and has learned them from her daughter, and she says Bessie tells the simple truth.

Beecher's answer to Tilton's complaint has been prepared and sent by his lawyer to Beecher at White Mountains for his signature. It will be ready for service at the end of the present week. This is the last day on which notice of the trial can be served on the clerk of the supreme court.

BROOKLYN, August 24.—The Argus to-day publishes an interview of Rev. W. H. Patton, editor of the Advance, and H. M. Smith of the Chicago Tribune, in which Patton told, concerning Beecher's alleged immoralities, somewhat similar taken to that of Tilton. He aid when Mrs. Bowen, wife of Bowen, proprietor of the Inddpendent was dying, she made terrible confession implicating Beecher. This grieved and enraged Bowen and was the secret of his enmity to Beecher, and the latter left the Independent because he found Bowen had learned of his immoral practices. Patton had heard of other ladies besides Mrs. Bowen in connection with Beecher's immoralities, and mentioned Miss Edna Dean Proctor had heard Patton said he had a consultation with a leading congregation at divines, including Doctor Bacon, and they decided that Beecher must be exposed. Patton is editor of a congregational paper and a rival of the Independent. He wanted the Chicago Tribune to begin the exposure of Beecher and he would sustain them. The Argus publishes an interview with Tilton. He says when Mrs. Hooker wrote her letter and made demonstrations against Beecher, he Tilton, visited her by request and endeavored to pacify her. She said "I am here to charge H. W. Beecher with adultery with Mrs. Theodore Tilton."

Tilton then responded: "Madam, I had anticipated as much; I am here to charge you with adultery with Mr. R. Nevins, of Washington."

Mrs. Hooker was stunned and said not a word. She afterwards admitted that Victoria Woodhull had told her about Beecher. Tilton then told her he had his information of her crime from the same source. She cried several minutes and finally concluded it would not do for her to enter Plymouth pulpit and denounce Beecher.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Miss Susan B. Anthony, in an interview with a reporter to-day, relative to the statement of Bessie, implicating Miss Anthony in an improper tete-a-tete with Tilton, denies the whole story, and says she never heard that girl Bessie was anything more than a servant in the family; that she was half idiot, and that Mrs. Tilton had repeatedly told her that she could not instill into the girl's mind the first elements of truth.

FEARFUL ACCIDENT.

A Little Boy Kills his Sister with a Shot Gun.

[*By Telegraph to the Constitution.*]

TORONTO, ONT., August 24.—While Rev. Dr. Day was preaching in the Holy Trinity church last evening, a terrible accident occurred at his house. Mary, his eldest daughter, and her brother about ten years of age, were together in a room, when he seeing a gun that had been carelessly left in a corner of the room, picked it up, presenting it at her, said: "Do you want me to shoot you?" As he said this, he pulled the trigger, the gun fired, and the ball entered the poor little girl's head, killing her on the spot. The agnoy of the father, on his return from church, can only be faintly imagined.

England.

[*By Telegraph to Constitution.*]

LONDON, August 24.—There was a fire on the docks, in Southampton last night. All the shipping which was in danger of destruction, was removed to a place of safety, and the flames were confined to the work shops of the Royal Mail steam ship line, which were destroyed. Many workmen are deprived of situations by the fire.

Sidney Dock, the wellknown English writer, is dead

Four hundred persons were thrown out of work by the burning of a large stocking factory, at Nottingham.

Colliery explosion near Staffordshire. Killed eight.

The Sir Knights.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, August 24.—The grand triennial convocation of the Sir Knights of the United States and Canada, which takes place at New Orleans in December next, is eliciting great interest. The grand master of the organization, J. Q. A. Fellows, of New Orleans, has deputed the DeMolay mounted commandery No. 4, of Washington city, Sir Knight J. P. Pearson, eminent

DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

Tuesday Morning, August 25, 1874.

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This House has had a popular run of eight years.

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Special attention is given to select Suppers, Dinner to order, Wedding parties, etc., etc.

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Price List of Norfolk Oysters:

Select, per quart.....65 cents
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Readers of The Constitution who intend to spend the summer, or a portion of it, out of the city, can have the paper regularly mailed to them for any desired time at the rate of one dollar per month.

OUR ANNUAL REVIEW.

To Business Men and Advertisers.

We shall publish on next Sabbath our usual review of the annual business of Atlanta. We shall issue a largely increased edition, which, added to the already great circulation of THE CONSTITUTION, will give to advertisers

A FINE OPPORTUNITY

for appearing before the public. The paper will be greatly enlarged, but to insure insertion advertisements should be sent in at once or space engaged. This issue will

ADVERTISE ATLANTA

far and near, and her progressive business men should, while advancing their own interests, assist the general object with their usual public spirit. Any important facts tending to perfect our review will be gladly received.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The new Chicago elevator is now completed at a cost of $300,000. It uses twenty-two Fairbanks' scales.

Major Julius M. Patton is a candidate for clerk of Fulton Superior Court.

Hon. E. C. McAfee is a candidate for the senate in the 38th senatorial district.

O. Winninghan is a candidate for representative in the legislature in DeKalb county. See notice of gold breastpin lost.

Wenona Cold-water Temple meets this evening.

Ex-Senator W. L. Clarke proposes to begin the publication of a weekly newspaper in Atlanta on the first Wednesday in September, to be called the "Georgia Radical."

ONE firm in Atlanta have sold $50,000 in groceries this month.

DR. ISAAC M. WISE left Sunday morning for Cincinnati.

THERE were fourteen arrests last night for infractions of the city ordinances.

HON. E. C. MCAFEE, of Forsyth, is a candidate for senator in the 39th district.

O. WINNINGHAM is a candidate for the legislature in DeKalb county, and proposes to make the first half of his name true.

L. B. LANGFORD has sold in the last week fifteen stoves, to residents of DeKalb county.

LT. R. J. LOWRY returned from Montvale Springs last night, and "kicks the beam" at 210.

ADVERTISE in the Sunday edition of THE CONSTITUTION. It will contain superior advantages for advertising.

OUR merchants should bear in mind that next Sunday THE CONSTITUTION will offer them superior advantages for advertising.

THE rain-fall on Sunday evening in Atlanta was two inches, and at night one-half of an inch.

LOST.—Left in the Air-Line train that arrived yesterday at nine o'clock a black valise. The owner can be found at the Constitution office.

A communication on the custom house by "Citizens and Tax Payers" is crowded out—will appear to-morrow.—Also, minutes of the "Pow-Wow."

MR. A. ROSENFIELD of the firm of A. & S. Rosenfield, left Sunday evening for New York where he will remain one month to purchase his fall stock.

NEXT SUNDAY THE CONSTITUTION will contain the annual trade review of Atlanta and will be widely circulated. Advertisers should not lose so splendid an opportunity.

ON Sunday a little boy named Deal came near drowning while bathing in a pond near Lynch's quarry. When he was sinking for the last time a colored boy named Brooks jumped in with his clothes on and rescued the white boy from a watery grave.

DEATH OF JOHN CONNOLLY.—John Connolly, who has filled the office of sexton for several years past so acceptably to the people of Atlanta, died last night at 9 o'clock of typhoid fever. He will be buried to-morrow. A good and true man. He leaves behind a score of friends.

ON Sunday last, Prof. Eugene Beck, of the North Georgia Agricultural College at Dahlonega, was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Glover, at the residence of Colonel B. Camp, in Campbell county. The happy couple reached this city last night and are the guests of James M. Willis, Esq. While Campbell county has lost her brightest attraction, Dahlonega has been the gainer. We wish the newly-wedded long life and prosperity.

COL. JOHN TRIPLETT, of the Thomasville Times, was in our city yesterday, redolent with the perfumes of "Araby the Blest," and dressed in the height of fashion. From the "fine phrenzy rolling" of his eye and manner, we incline to the opinion that he was suffering from a severe attack of the matrimonial fever, and as he left here on the train for Tennessee in company with a preacher, the suspicion gains strength that he is going to be married.

RALPH PETERS leaves this morning for Pittsburg, Penn., where he goes to take the position of private secretary and assistant out of the general superintendent of the Western division of the Pennsylvania Central railroad, with headquarters at Pittsburg. Ralph has been in charge of the street car lines for some time, and displayed energy, tact and executive ability. As he leaves the the Gate City to-day he will probably go humming "the girl I left behind me." Success to him.

THE TICKET TO VOTE.—People of Fulton county, you need staunch, able, upright, experienced men to represent you in the legislature. We must have them. The very prosperity of Atlanta is involved. We shall never need *men* more than in the next legislature. There are three men upon whom the whole county can unite. We have heard hundreds of men speak of voting it. Hoge, Calhoun and Wilson, these are the men. VOX POPULI.

LADIES' MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION.—The members of the Ladies' Memorial Association are requested to meet at the Young Men's Library this (Tuesday) afternoon at six o'clock.

This meeting will be held in place of the regular monthly meeting of next Saturday, as our "Mrs. Jarley" (Miss Magill) desires to bid her friends of the association farewell before leaving Atlanta.

By order of the president,
MRS. J. H. GLOVER, secretary.

YESTERDAY we called on Mr. J. C. McMichael, editor of the Thomaston Herald. He is confined to his room on Forsyth street by an affliction of his eyes. While at Indian Springs several weeks ago he was so unfortunate as to completely lose one eye. He immediately came to Atlanta, and since his arrival here has been under able medical treatment. It is thought that his remaining eye will be saved. We hope soon to see him restored to his editorial chair and his host of friends in Thomaston.

COBB COUNTY.

Concord in the Van.

This stirring little locality has frequently been adverted to in the columns of your paper. Few places in our rural districts exhibit more evidence of energy and improvement than this. In fact, to keep up with its improvements, particularly those of a manufacturing nature, one must visit this section often. The hither narrow and inconvenient roads about the commodious factory building have assumed a breadth and finish to entitle them to the dignity of streets.

The ponderous overshot water wheels are being replaced by the improved Turbine, and an elegant new store house will soon take the place of the old one which in its turn, from the advantage of situation, is to be enlivened by the hum of machinery.

It is not my purpose, however, to write an article about Cobb county's (not to say Georgia's) favorite woolen mills; but to tell how the young men here succeed in extracting pleasure from a season so hot and dull that even comfort is subtracted. "Let me write the songs of my people," says some one, "and I care not who makes their laws." So, let us but know the amusements of a people, and we have a pretty sure criterion by which to decide upon their manliness and tastes. The young men here, catching the spirit of that noblest of English diversions, have formed a regular regatta club, the members of which are known by the unique title of "Mountain Marines"—a name, which like old Stonewall's "Foot Cavalry," smacks as much of truth as of jest. On the evening of the 22d inst their first race came off. Two new boats of light draft and excellent pattern had been gotten up for the occasion. For the sake of competition, the club was divided into two crews of five men each. Having cast lots for the choice of boats, the crews then took possession of them respectively, and after a few turns in the water to harmonize stroke, they rowed to the bridge, where hundreds of persons had assembled to witness the contest. Miss Sallie L—— now advanced, and in a pretty speech named boat No. 1. the "White Swan," and after pouring a libation of sparkling water upon the prow, dedicated it to "*success.*" In like manner, Miss Alma R—— named boat No. 2. the "Water Witch," and devoted it to "*victory.*" The crews with loud cheers then departed for the starting point, something near a quarter of a mile away. The first race was run on time. The "Swan" at a given signal led the way. Her crew pulled for *success*, and she was bearing down in fine style when her speed was materially slackened by the breaking of an oar lock, though with her number diminished she came gallantly through in one minute and six seconds. The "Witch" was then signaled and followed with a determination to annihilate a few seconds of her rival's time. The arduous task devolved upon her crew to make *victory* triumph over *success*, and nobly did they lend themselves to their work. When in the midst of her career an oar peg snapped, thus placing the "Witch," too, on diminished numbers. Like her competitor, however, she heeded not the accident, but pulled for the winning post. Every one was now eager to hear the result, and when the judges announced the "Witch's" time some seconds less than that of the "Swan," the air was rent with cheers for the victors.

Indeed, the excitement of victory must be felt to be appreciated. At the great Saratoga races a few weeks since, the captain of the winning crew (the Columbia) only *fainted*, and was borne off in triumph upon the shoulders of his crew. While young E. of the crew of the "witch," with pardonable enthusiasm was attesting his joy by a few evolutions of the "highland fling" or the "back steps in ole Virginny," he unfortunately tripped and measured his full length from the *main deck larboard* in the "yielding wave." A gallant *marine* quickly extended him a cable's end, which he seized, and was, amid deafening shouts, drawn on board in triumph. He bore his mishap heroically, being, we presume, like the monarch of former renown, who, in return for a *great blessing*, was willing to accept a *slight misfortune*. In a second race side by side, the "Swan" came off victor. Thus honors were easy, and the pleasant evening closed with all parties in fine spirits.

At night there was a *hop* in the spacious Factory hall, of which we shall not attempt a description. Suffice it to say, that from all appearance, the occasion was highly enjoyable to all present. Visitors from a distance will not soon forget the ladies about Concord, nor the generous courtesy of the mountain marines. We will also add that the liberal proprietors and the affable superintendent, as is usual with them, have made many friends among the young people throughout this section.

In your paper of Saturday there appeared an account (taken from the Marietta Journal) of the killing of a monster rattle-snake in this section. Upon inquiry, the people here find that no man by the name of Ballard (who, according to the account, died from a bite by the snake) ever lived hereabouts, and they are inclined to regard the whole story as a Tom Collins sensation. QUISQUIS.

BURGLARS IN A BAPTIST PARSONAGE.

An Agreeable Surprise and a pleasant Reunion.

On the night of the 20th inst., I was absent from home in the early part of the night, assisting the Methodist pastor in a meeting. On leaving as was my custom I locked the door, taking the key with me. There had been some excitement in the place in regard to burglars. Hence this precaution On arriving at my gate I witnessed some strange appearance. Some gentlemen were sitting on the colonade, I inquired to know what they wanted, they replied that there was somebody in the house and they wanted to get in. How they could have got in was the wonder as I had the key. I thought of burglars, and was in painful suspense as to the fate of my wife and little ones. Had they been murdered thought I? and the murderers in the house surrounded by those gentlemen that had come to their relief! I unlocked the door and rushed into the parlor and to my surprise there was crowed together upon every foot of space of the parlor and dining room the grace, beauty and intelligence of the Baptist congregation of Brunswick. I continued to look for my own immediate family and to my agreeable surprise Mrs. A. was mingling with the festive as gay as any lass of fifteen. My trepidation had not more than subsided when a matronly sister called me into the dining room and unveiled to my vision one of the grandest displays of gifts my eyes ever beheld. What an agreeable surprise, thought I! If the choicest contents of every family grocery in the city had been precipitated into my dining room the display could not have been more profuse and attractive.

After the exchange of friendly compliments and kind greetings the gifts for the pastor's family were deposited, and the table was loaded with the best of cake and ice cream, of which all partook, and for two hours or more the old and young participated in a most pleasant reunion. It was really pleasant to see the aged men and women mingling in the merry sports of the young men and maidens and the lads and lasses. I must acknowledge myself pleasantly sold to return to my residence and find it occupied when I had the key in my pocket. These very accommodating burglars entered the house through the windows. What a pleasant repast! what a happy reunion between pastor and people! May they occur more frequently. The visitors were all happy, and their happiness was greatly intensified, because they made their pastor and his family happy. City pastors may boast of their magnificent temples, their splendid congregations, the gorgeous appendages, but for the size of it, I will put my little Brunswick church ahead of any of them.

W. D. ATKINSON.

THE lightning on Sunday evening struck the stable of Mr. Gibbons on Washington street, almost demolishing it, and the dwelling of Col. James Atkins at West End in ifleting only slight damage.

I. O. O. F.

Grand Lodge of Georgia—Its Condition—Its Officers—The Late Meeting in Savannah—Visitors, etc.

GAINESVILLE, GA., Aug. 22, 1874.

GRAND LODGE OF GEORGIA, I. O. O. F.

This body met in the city of Savannah on the 12th instant.

The grand lodge was escorted through several of the streets by the local lodges, headed by an elegant band of music, to Odd Fellows' Hall, where a beautiful address of welcome was delivered by Representative J. S. Tyson, of Savannah, and responded to by Grand Master Harris. The grand lodge was then called to order and the grand lodge degree conferred on quite a large number of past grands.

It was clearly shown, from the reports of the various officers, that the order is in a healthy and prosperous condition throughout the State, and is largely on the increase. The entire session of two days was harmonious, and we never saw any convention dispatch so much business with such uniform good feelings among the members. Athens was unanimously elected for the next meeting of the grand lodge.

The following are the officers for the next term: F. D. Jordan, Savannah, M. W. G. M.; J. B. Richardson, Lumpkin, R. W. D. G. M.; L. G. Scheussler, Columbus, R. W. G. W.; John G. Deitz, Macon, R. W. G. S.; T. A. Burke, Athens, R. W. G. T.; H. G. Ward, Savannah, R. W. G. M.; Eli Holliday, Augusta, R. W. G. C.; Jay O. Gailey, Athens, R. W. G. G.; B. Lowenthal, Macon, R. W. G. H.; G. N. Nichols, Savannah, Representative to the Grand Lodge of the United States.

Resolutions were passed, tendering thanks to the Savannah lodges, the proprietors of the Pulaski house, and to the various railroads that had extended courtesies to members and visitors, after which the grand lodge adjourned.

The Odd Fellows of Savannah chartered the magnificent New York steamer, Herman Living ton—Capt. Mallory—and gave us and their families a nice ride down the river to Tybee, and a short distance out on the Atlantic ocean beyond. On our return after night, they gave us the finest pyrotechnic exhibition we ever beheld. Everything possible was done by the brotherhood to make it a pleasant trip to us and to keep us *cool*. We returned to the city at 11 o'clock, P. M., and the thanks of the grand lodge were extended to the officers of this fine steamer for the pleasant ride and safe return of the large crowd, without any accident.

We found many valuable and pleasant acquaintances, and met many old friends, during the meeting of the grand lodge. Prominent among the number were Prof. J. C. Sherman and his beautiful and accomplished wife, of Augusta; L. H. Clarke and wife, and Miss Lucy Harris, of Atlanta; Miss Rosa Johnson, of Tuskegee, Ala.; Col. R. R. Harris, of Rome; Hon. T. J. Simmons and Grand Secretary Deitz, of Macon; Mat. Brice, W. G. and W. S. Gramling; Capt. J. O. Harris and Col. J. N. Langston, of Atlanta; E. J. Christy and Jay O. Gailey, Athens; J. W. L. Smith and wife, Monroe, and many others.

Absence from home must explain the delay of this article. M. P. C.

Summary of State News.

SAVANNAH.—Mr. H. T. Minor, a popular young merchant of Savannah, died on Friday.——Glanders is certainly among the horses of the city. Two were afflicted with it on yesterday and sent outside the city limits.——A colored fisherman who lives near Savannah was fishing last week and the sport was so dull, that he went to sleep; while quietly nodding he fell into the water and was drowned before aid could reach him.——Mr. D. R. McNeil of Effingham county was brought before Commissioner Wilson on Thursday, upon the charge of being a ku klux. He was bound over in the sum of $1,000.——A policeman in endeavoring to arrest some rampant negroes, struck one of them a severe blow with his club. The darkey is now out on bail and has gotten out a warrant against the policeman for assault with intent to murder.—*News.*

DAHLONEGA.—The town is full of furloughs and visitors from the lower parts of the State.——A sneak thief entered the cabin of a poor old negro and stole almost all his earthly goods.——A Dahlonega man has invented a grading machine, which, in a few years, will make the world level.——Lumpkin camp meeting begins to-morrow.—*Mountain Signal.*

ROME.—Six men are now on trial before the United States Commissioner on charge of illicit distillation.——An enterprising Roman has invented a wonderful water-wheel.——Business is becoming quite brisk in the city.——Louis Free and J. T. New, who murdered a negro at Tecumseh not long ago, have been arrested. Free has confessed his guilt.——There are just sixty candidates for the aldermanic honors of the city.—*Commercial.*

BRUNSWICK.—A small sail boat containing two persons was capsized near Brunswick last week. Two persons were drowned.——Several new buildings are going up.——A base ball club has just been organized and affords the sensation of the day.——A small fire occurred on Wednesday.——The citizens complain that certain Brunswick merchants use short weights and measures.——The literary club of Brunswick has suspended.—*Appeal.*

PERRY.—Several negroes went from Houston county to Arkansas a year ago have returned disgusted with the west.——Perry came near having several first-class fights last week, but kind peacemakers prevented.——Mr. S. C. Bryant, a prominent citizen of Houston county, died last Monday.——Prof. Sid Lewis left a few days since to the regret of all. But he soon returned with a lovely bride.——Several fine new stores have just been completed.—*Home Journal.*

THOMASVILLE.—George A. Hagan, a colored convict, escaped from his guard last Tuesday. He has fled to Florida, and it is reported that he is going to run for the legislature this fall.——The brass band is now under the instruction of a fine teacher, and great improvement may be expected.——A Thomasville merchant recently left for New York. He carried his arms full of sugar cane to his North Carolina sweetheart.—*Times.*

CUMMING.—Mr. Joseph Smith, of Gilmer county, was last week driving a wild mule, which became frightened and ran away, inflicting such severe injuries on him that he died soon afterwards. A very interesting revival is in progress at the Baptist church.—*Clarion.*

AMERICUS.—The fine stables of Dr. Barlow were destroyed by fire on Friday night. The fire was certainly the work of an incendiary.——A wild horse ran away a few days since with a phaeton, in which were several ladies. He ran all over the city, but was at last stopped by a brave negro.—*Republican.*

AUGUSTA.—Marion Oates, who was accidently shot at Athens some months ago, after lingering a long time, died on Friday last.——The coming municipal election is creating considerable excitement throughout the city.——Mr. E. H. Summer, who was for many years a resident of Augusta, died in Alston, S. C., last week.—*Constitutionalist.*

LOUISVILLE.—Judge Watkins and Captain Hopkins were out in the woods a few days since, when a terrible storm came up. They sought shelter in an old house. The building was very old, and after it had rained for some time the timbers began to crack. At last the house fell with a loud crash. Judge Watkins jumped out in time and was unhurt. Captain Hopkins did not escape, and was very severely injured.——Two gentlemen are now visiting Louisville, who reside in Scotland. They are in America for the purpose of finding a good place to bring a colony of their fellow-countrymen.——A heavy storm passed over Jefferson county last Friday. It made several ravages among the crops. The wind blew down Mr. Watkins' mule shelter and killed two mules that were under it.—*News and Farmer.*

GRIFFIN.—The board of trustees of the Sam. Bailey institute elected Prof. H. E. Morrow principal of that institution on last Friday.——The ladies of Griffin have improved the cemetery of that city most wonderfully.—*News.*

THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Suspension of Two Policemen—What Comes of Eating Sardines and Reading Newspapers Under Certain Circumstances.

The board of police commissioners met last night promptly at eight o'clock. Quite a number of witnesses and spectators were present.

The case of Policemen John Hunter was first called. He was charged with conversing with a citizen while on duty. After hearing some evidence, the case was dismissed.

Policeman Langston was next arraigned. He was charged with conduct unbecoming an officer, and using improper language to a lady. The principal witness for the prosecution being absent this case was postponed for two weeks. In the meanwhile policeman Langston will be suspended from duty.

The case of policeman T. A. Grambling was next taken up. He was charged with leaving his beat, entering a store, and devouring a box of sardines in five minutes. Mr. Grambling plead guilty, and the board mercilessly suspended him for fifteen days.

Policeman Bazbee was next tried. It was charged that he neglected his duty on Sunday morning, and reading a newspaper (THE CONSTITUTION), while on his beat. He plead "not guilty." The board found him guilty, and suspended him for fifteen days.

A committee was appointed to revise the list of supernumaries to the police force, and the board adjourned until next Monday night.

THE RADICALS MOVING.

A Little Meeting That was Held Yesterday.

Yesterday afternoon, a number of prominent republicans in this section held a (so called) informal meeting in one of the rooms attached to the United States court. A representative of THE CONSTITUTION found the meeting, and waited a long time at the door to be invited in, but the meeting could not see it. Among the big guns present were Hon. J. C. Freeman, Hon. H. P. Farrow, Hon. W. L. Clark, Dr. Samuel Bard, J. G. W. Mills, Deputy Marshal Chamberlin, United States Clerk A. E. Buck and others. It filled the reporter's heart with joy to see with what placid serenity Bard and Mills sat within a few feet of each other, and how profoundly unconscious they were of each other's presence. Several of the gentlemen were interviewed as they came to the door, but were painfully uncommunicative. This much, however, was learned. The informal meeting was gotten up by Mr. Freeman and in his interest.

The object of the meeting was to consider the advisibility of starting a republican campaign paper, the wherewithal to start it, and who should run it.

It is also very probable that a good many other things were discussed, not exactly appertaining to the newspaper business, but none of our informants would admit it. They stated that they had adjourned without determining anything. If this be true, THE CONSTITUTION knew more than the meeting, for they can see the prospectus of the paper in this morning's edition.

THAT GOLCONDA DIAMOND.

Dr. Stephenson comes Back at His Critics.

GAINESVILLE, GA., August 23, 1874.

Editors Constitution: Gentlemen—I observe a very scurrillous article in your paper of the 19th in reference to me and my work on the resources of Georgia, which I wrote at the request of our rulers, for the benefit of immigrants and our own citizens. In his silly strictures, the writer evinces a singular want of knowledge, of the subject on which he treats, and makes statements which are *basely false.* To say that diamonds have not been found in Hall, White, Habersham, and Barow counties, he questions the veracity of Dr. Banks, Prof. Feathers-to-heugh of Elegard, Professors Shepard, Blake and a host of others, whose fame does not rest on the dictum of our Walker county *old field school master.*

Your contributor does not know the difference between the *Alleghany chain* of mountains (which belong to the carbonferous group,) from the "*Appalachian*" *chain, or Blue Ridge,* (which is plutonic and metamorphic,) and yet he boasts of a cabinet. Dr. Stephenson's work on the resources of Georgia has received the approbation of the most distinguished geologists and mineralogists in the United States and Europe, and he hopes to live to make further developments in the metals and precious stones of Georgia in despite of the opposition of public or private dolts and jackasses.

M. F. STEPHENSON.

THE RECORDER'S COURT.—The recorder did a big business yesterday. Some twenty cases were on the docket, and a plenty of fines collected. To say that Captain Jones was happy at his prospective costs, would not begin to express it. He was radiant.

Mr. J. H. Coffer made a contract with a negro about moving him, and forgot to pay. Mr. Coffer tried to show that he had contracted with a man named Weaver, and not with the prosecutor. The recorder couldn't see it, and charged him five dollars and costs.

Mr. McCool was found Saturday night in a very loose state upon the streets. His condition suggested whisky. His bill was $10 and costs.

Mr. F. Morton was arraigned upon the charge of refusing to allow filth and undergrowth to be removed from the front yard of his establishment, on the corner of Hunter and Pryor streets. As there was no such offense known to the statute books, this case was dismissed.

Mr. W. R. Cannon, with six others, were arraigned for disorderly conduct in playing ball in the old city park. As this was a violation of the ordinance, the recorder fined them $1 and costs around.

George Stewart went into a milliner's house and raised a row. He also exchanged a few personal compliments with one of the ladies. He got $15 and costs.

Oscar Jones is a mahogany colored gentleman, who occasionally thrashes his wife. The other night he tried it again, and when his mother-in-law came over to see what was the matter, Oscar sailed a bench at her head. The old lady swore the bench hit her. Also, that the bench was broken in half, but whether over her head, or against the door sill, she could not positively say. She was certain, however, that it was broken. Oscar got $10 and costs.

Alonzo Bennett paid $1 and costs for tossing a rock at another nigger, and court adjourned.

DEATH OF MR. W. S. HEMPHILL.—On Saturday morning there was a brief obituary announcement of the death of Mr. W. S. Hemphill, father of one of the proprietors of THE CONSTITUTION. He had been afflicted for some time past with heart disease. He spent the month of July in Atlanta and was taken very ill upon his return to Athens. He breathed his last at his home in that city on the 19th instant, in the 57th year of his age. He was born in York district S. C., in 1817 and removed to Georgia about 1837. He was married to Miss Sarah Fowler near Athens in 1839, and until his death resided in that city, a good citizen, quiet and unobtrusive in his manners, industrious and energetic, rearing and educating through the labor of his brawny arms a large family of children. His devotion and strong affection for his children was beautifully illustrated by several incidents during the late war. The writer and his partner, Mr. W. A. Hemphill were class-mates at the State University, when the war broke out, and the latter, unable to restrain his youthful ardor, left college at once for the field. During the war he had but one furlough, and that was obtained through his father, who for thirty days *served in his stead.* And yet again, when the fate of battle came near giving the young man a furlough to another world from the bloody field of Gettysburg, the same devoted father hurried to the outer most lines of the army in the vain effort to reach him. But the son still lives, and the affectionate father, the quiet, industrious citizen, has gone; dying as he had lived, calmly and peacefully. Our tenderest sympathies go out for the family, relatives, and many friends, in their grevious affliction.

THE ATLANTA BAR ASSOCIATION.—An interesting meeting of the Atlanta bar association will be held at their rooms to-night, to discuss the subject as to whether Law and Equity should be kept separate in our courts.

The subject was discussed at the last meeting, when such an interest was manifested that the discussion of it was continued until to-night. By universal consent Col. J. Hammond was selected to discuss the question to-night. A large and interesting meeting is anticipated. Judges of the Supreme and Superior courts are invited to be present.

OWING to the press of matter in to-day's issue, the card of Col. Alston is crowded out.

COLONEL C. N. FEATHERSTONE, of Rome, and Dr. H. H. Carlton, of Athens, are at the National.

ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.

A Fallen Woman Tries to Poison Herself—Morphine vs. Love.

On Sunday morning a very desperate, and withal, a very sad attempt at self-destruction was made in our city. The case is unusual from the fact that the person who tried to take her own life was a woman.

The case is another practical illustration of the rapidity which a woman descends when once she has started on the downward road, until with despair and remorse she is tempted to turn her hand against her own life.

The woman is known in our community under the name of Daisy Johnson. This however we have reason to believe is not her proper name, but is the only one she has ever borne here. She has been married, but is not living with her husband. She has one child, a little girl, who has been for some time past, and is now living in Columbus.

Mrs. Johnson is a fine-looking young woman, between twenty-three and twenty-five years of age. She is a courtezan, and has been occupying a room in the upper part of Whitehall street for the past three months. Mrs. Johnson claims, and it is probably true, that her child was born in lawful wedlock. It is under the charge of some of the unfortunate mother's friends in Columbus, and she has always evinced the greatest anxiety to keep from it all knowledge of her present mode of life.

TAKING MORPHINE.

For several days past Daisy Johnson had presented the appearance of being very much depressed, but none of the girls occupying the adjacent rooms thought anything serious was the matter, or dreamed for an instant that she contemplated poisoning herself. She had, however, unknown to them, purchased forty cents worth of morphine, and on Sunday morning, about 11 o'clock, she swallowed it all and then laid herself down to die. The persons about her noticed that she seemed to be in a stupor, but as she remained in her own room, and was perfectly quiet, no alarm was raised. Matters remained in this condition the whole day, until about eight o'clock in the evening, when the symptoms of poison became so strong that Dr. E. J. Roach was sent for. The doctor came over and evidently made a superficial examination, as he said that nothing serious was the matter, and directed that hot coffee should be given her. It is probably that he ascribed her condition to liquor. His directions were followed, but the unfortunate woman kept steadily getting worse. She became unconscious, and exhibited frequently symptoms of having spasms. Early yesterday morning Drs. Simpson, Roach and others were sent for, and prompt measures were taken to bring her to. She was covered with mustard, and everything possibly was done to relieve her. The efforts were finally successful. The poor woman hung for a long time just between life and death, but at length was restored to consciousness. Since then she has been steadily improving, and if no relapse occurs may be considered almost out of danger. Last evening she was very restless but conscious.

LOVE AND DISPAIR.

Two causes are assigned by Mrs. Johnson for her desperate act. She had fallen in love with a young man of our city, who visited her constantly. A short time since this young gentleman informed here that he intended to break off their connection. This was one reason. The other was, that her little girl was growing up and would soon learn her mother's shame, and to this the poor woman preferred death. The young man has shown much feeling since she took the poison. Before taking the morphine she wrote him a letter.

Mrs. Johnson told those around her that it was useless to try to save her as she had made up her mind to die, and would take poison again if she got well.

This was probably on idle threat, that she will repent making. She certainly has made a desperate attempt at self-murder, and nothing but a most vigorous constitution has enabled her to survive the large quantity of poison she swallowed.

THE FLOOD.

Damages to Streets and Buildings.

The heaviest rains, beyond all doubt, that have fallen in our city this year, came upon us Sunday afternoon and night. The first rain started shortly after one o'clock, and for about thirty minutes it rained as if the whole heavens consisted of one gigantic leak. The water fell in such a perfect deluge that it was impossible to see even fifty feet into the street. The cloud was of inky darkness, but attended with comparatively little lightning and wind. When it had passed over the streets looked as if a small-sized ocean had been capsized upon them. In the short time the storm lasted, some two inches of water fell. About 10 o'clock Sunday night, the same cloud or some near relative, paid us another visit, and we had a second edition of the morning's performance. This storm was considerable less in intensity, but longer in duration; as in the morning there was little lightning, but more wind. Had hail accompanied these storms, the damage would have been immense. As it is, enough has been done to keep our street gang at work for several weeks.

DAMAGES TO STREETS AND HOUSES.

Most of the city sewers were entirely two small to carry off the great volume of water, and the result was that many streets and bridges were damaged, cellars over-flowed, where exposed, terraces broken down, besides immeasurable leaks. A representative of THE CONSTITUTION saw the following tracks of the storm, which we are afraid constitute only a small part of all damage done:

The base-ment of the Kimball House was flooded. The water standing from 12 to 18 inches, this was caused by insufficient sewerage on Prior stroot. The cellars of all the stores on Wall street suffered more or less. Those on Decatur street side escaped. Along with the water was considerable mud and filth. The proprietors of the house asked the city authorities yesterday to have the damages estimated, as they propose to hold them responsible.

The crossing on the corner of Decatur and Butler streets is washed in, and several huge rock moved out of their places. The basement of Mr. B. F. Langley's house, on Butler street, was only four feet deep in water, and his damages are only $500. On Peachtree street a number of basements were flooded from one to five feet.

Mr. W. W. McAfee's rock quarry, near the barracks, was badly damaged. His dam was completely destroyed, all the bridges over the creek passing through his place were washed away, and he was flooded. Whitehall street near Mr. Brotherton's was overflowed, and the people spent yesterday pumping and drying. The bridge over Richards' street near Pryor was badly damaged. Dr. H. Lowe's houses on Frazer street near the jail were flooded. These are occupied by negroes mostly, and had the rain lasted a little longer the whole concern would have floated off. As it was, beds, chairs and negro babies floated around promiscuously, and were kept with difficulty from going out through the window. One solemn old darkey surveyed the scene with indifference until he looked out of his back window and saw his pet calf standing in his pen with exactly two inches of his nose above the water. Then the darkey's feelings overcame him and he organized a prayer-meeting.

Racetrack street has a gulf dug out across it, stopping travel, and everything else. On Houston street the bottoms were flooded, and bridges damaged. In addition to these, great damage was done to gardens, terraces, and front by washing.

THE CITY CLEANSED.

No affliction comes without its blessing, and this storm has given our city a scouring that will last a long time. If we are damaged we have the satisfaction of knowing that we are clean, and cleanliness is next to godliness. In addition, more rats were drowned than a thousand Chinamen could eat in a week, and those that were not drowned were so badly demoralized that they won't be ready for business for some time. So the storm has done good as well as evil.

MR. T. Q. CASSELS, of Liberty county, delivered a brief but beautiful and pungent address last Sunday, to the Union Sunday school at Decatur. Mr. Cassels is the superintendent of the oldest Sunday-school in the State of Georgia—the Midway Sunday-school. Mr. Cassels is a polished, christian gentleman of the old school who would not stoop to conquer, and who would rather be right than be President. His words of wisdom to the Decatur Sunday-school were not simply the giving of precept—they had the force of his own christian example.

"MALTHOPTONIQUE"—An English compound of Malt and Hops, a most excellent remedy for local or general debility.

As a tonic in dyspepsia and nervousness it is invaluable.

Recommended by the best physicians in the city

For sale at
W. W. COMPTON & CO.'s,
aug15—d1w No. 8 Marietta street.

AT COST.—W. B. Lowe & Co., will sell for the next THIRTY DAYS, their entire Stock of SUMMER CLOTHING AT COST FOR CASH. aug2—d1m

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

ATLANTA COTTON MARKET.

ATLANTA, August 24, 1874.

Cotton weak and nominal at 14 cents.

Burned Out.

[*By Telegraph to The Constitution.*]

SOUTH BEND, IND., Aug. 24.—The Studebaker Brothers' wagon factory was burned this morning. Loss $300,000.

Customs Must be Paid in Gold.

[*By Telegraph to The Constitution.*]

HAVANA, August 24.—On and after the first of September customs duties will be payable entirely in gold.

Frost Down East.

[*By Telegraph to the Constitution.*]

LEWISTON, ME., August 24.—A slight frost was reported in the low grounds in this vicinity Sunday morning.

Suspensions at the Coal Mines.

[*By Telegraph to The Constitution.*]

WILKESBARRE, PA., August 24.—All of the coal companies doing business in Wyoming and Lackawana valleys stopped work yesterday on account of the market being overstocked. They expect to resume on the first of September. Twenty thousand men and boys will have no employment during the suspension.

The Fall Trade.

[*By Telegraph to The Constitution.*]

NEW YORK, August 24.—The outlook of the coming fall trade is now engaging the attention of large mercantile houses in this city. They are ready for business and predict moderate, but safe, sales only. The advance guard of buyers, principally western merchants have not yet put in an appearance. Buyers from the south are in the minority. In domestic dry goods, buyers from the west are conservative, only purchasing sufficient for present wants. Foreign goods quiet. It is not expected that the regular trade will begin before the latter part of September, and the extent of purchases, and especially from the South, depend upon the result of the crops. The belief seems universal, however, that September or October will bring brisk business from the best firms west and south, with the prospect of prompt payments.

Coming Movements—The Fall Trade.

Louisville reports a drain of money to the interior, especially is tobacco demanding attention, and the loan market is a little stringent as the new banks have not yet received their bills. Chicago reports a strong demand for money from the wheat districts, and for cars to be sent forward to the same points for loading. The movement in this city both in and out, also is active and demanding free use of current funds and the market is parching rapidly.

Baltimore reports a good fall business getting in but dealers move cautiously, desiring to see an outlet before taking on anything like large stocks, thereby insuring a legitimate and most generally a prosperons trade.

At Cincinnati, too, there is a quicker demand for discounts, and the exchanges are begining to stir.—*N. Y. Bulletin.*

No Need For Gloom.

Reports of caterpillars and drouth, come from every quarter, but we heard about the same last fall. The very then was wet weather and caterpillars were destroying the cotton crop, yet Columbus now lacks only 16 bales of receiving 61,000. Substitute drouth for rain, and we have the complaints so glibly readered last year at this time. True, in our immediate county and Russell the boll worm has appeared. This destroyer visited the Alabama counties last season. The country generally is better off than then, for corn and food crops are much more abundant, and the advances have not been as heavy. People, too, have lived closer than ever before, and lands have been cultivated. As soon as the heated term wears off, the business men become more cheerful, and when work fairly begins the merchants and farmers will have no time to grumble over apprehended troubles. That disasters have befallen the crop is true, but they do not begin to approach the ruin which the reports caused by the present inactivity and illeness would have us believe. We anticipate a fair business for the fall and winter, and see no reison as yet to change our opinion. It is yet too early to calculate with any degree of probability the extent of the crop.—*Columbus Enquirer.*

A Narrow-Gauge Railroad.

The most complete example of a narrow-gauge railroad in this country is, we believe, the Denver and Rio Grande road, in Colorado. The track is three feet wide; it runs from Denver almost due South, not far from the base of the Rocky Mountains, and with a full view of some of the grandest peaks and summits of the range. It is an ambitious little road; it proposes to go ahead southwardly till it reaches El Paso, on the Rio Grande, south of Sante Fe, when it will branch into two lines, one going to the city of Mexico, the other to Guaymas, on the Pacific. It has actually been built to Pueblo, in Colorado, 118 miles south of Denver, with a branch, 37 miles long, to Labrun. Its gross earnings for 1875 were: From passengers, $180,538; freight, $200,130; other sources, $11,986; total, $392,654. The operating expenses were $197,124, or less than 50 per cent; the net earnings, $195,629. The total cost of the road with equipment (13 locomotives, 19 passenger and baggage cars, 160 freight cars, and 116 coal cars,) has been $6,324,000. Its capital stock is $3,300,000, and its funded debt $3,020,500, the latter bearing 7 per cent interest. It will be seen that its net earnings fell a little short last year of paying its interest, but this is not so unfavorable for a partly built road in a new country. There is little doubt that when it reaches Santa Fe it will pay its interest and leave something over.—*St. Louis Republican.*

TELEGRAPHIC MARK

THE ARTIST

Not in the marble cold, the statue lies,
But in the artist's mind; his earnest eyes
Look it to life, his reverential hands
Unveil its beauty, till it speaking stands.

In vain the empty canvass all unrolled
Before the easel in the studio lies,
Till genius with its labors manifold,
Cause it to throb with life that never dies.

So from the flinty rocks of adverse fate,
The soul a perfect temple can create,
And on the clouds of darkest destiny,
Rainbow a life of immortality.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.—E. F. Hoge is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Representative of Fulton county.
aug18—dtd

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.—*Messrs. Editors:* Having been solicited by a few partial friends, together with my own inclination, I announce myself a candidate for a seat in the Legislature, subject to the Democratic nomination, which comes off on the first Tuesday in September. Respectfully,
aag18—dtd JOHN THOMAS.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.—Appreciating the valuable services rendered by Mr. R. C. Young to the city and county, his many friends respectfully ask him to consent to be a candidate for the Legislature.
aug14—dtd MANY CITIZENS.

FOR THE LEGISLATIVE NOMINATION, September 1, 1874.
aug23—dtd SIDNEY DELL.

FOR THE LEGISLATTRE.—B. F. Abbott is a candidate for representative in the legislature from Fulton county, subject to the democratic nomination. aug23—dtd

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.—*Editors Constitution:* I take this method to inform the voters of DeKalb county that I am a candidate for a seat in the representative branch of the next Legislature of Georgia, subject to a democratic nomination.
JOHN C. RAGSDALE.
Lithonia, Ga., August 22, 1874—d&wtd

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.—*Editors Constitution:* Please announce the name of Judge W. A. Wilson as a candidate for representative from Fulton county, subject to the democratic nomination, taking place on the first Tuesday in September.
aug22—dtd

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.—W. L. Calhoun is a candidate for representative from Fulton county in the next Legislature, subject to the democratic nomination.
aug22—dtd

FOR CLERK SUPERIOR COURT.—We are authorized to announce the name of Dr. J. S. Holliday as a candidate for Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county, subject to the democratic nomination.
aug23—dtd

FOR CLERK SUPERIOR COURT.—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination.
aug19—dtd JAMES D. COLLINS.

FOR CLERK SUPERIOR COURT.—JAMES E. WILLIAMS is a candidate for Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination.
aug13—dtn

FOR CLERK SUPERIOR COURT. **GEO. H. HAMMOND** is a candidate for Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county, Georgia—*subject to the Democratic nomination.* aug4—dtd

FOR CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT. Captain T. B. Camp is a candidate for the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party. july15—dtn

FOR TAX RECEIVER.—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the office of Tax Receiver of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination.
aug19—dtd J. C. DUNLAP.

FOR TAX RECEIVER.—I am a candidate for Tax Receiver, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party, for the following reasons: 1st. Because I believe myself as capable as any man; and 2d, Because I served one term in that office, and did the work one year (1864) at a cost to myself of $1,000 or $1,200, and have never received one cent from the State—the Legislature refusing to pay me, because they might be asked to pay other honest debts—therefore I believe my claims to the office equal to those of any one else. J. I. MILLER.
aug14—dtd

FOR TAX RECLIVER.—Please announce the name of Miles Turpin as a candidate for Tax Receiver of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination.
aug13—dtd

FOR TAX RECEIVER.—*Editors Constitution:* Please announce the name of J. C. Holbrook as a candidate for Tax Receiver of Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party. july5—dtdn.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.—*Editors Constitution:* Please announce the name of Robert M. Farrar as a candidate for Tax Collector of Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party.
july2—dtd

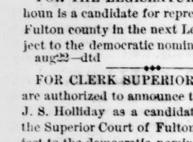
FOR TAX COLLECTOR.—General W. S. Walker proposes to become a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party. july1—d1w

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.—We are authorized to announce the name of M. T. Castleberry as a candidate for Tax Collector, subject to the Democratic nomination.
july10—dtdn

FOR TAX RECEIVER.—L. C. Wells is a candidate for Tax Receiver of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination. aug9—dtd

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. BOHNEFELD,



UNDERTAKER
AND DEALER IN
Metallic Burial Cases, Caskets,
AND COFFINS,
of all sizes and descriptions.

Also Agents for TAYLOR'S CORPSE PRESERVER. Receive orders carriages for at any hour, both day and night. No. 1, De Give's Opera House, corner Marietta and Forsyth streets. aug2-d1y

MEDICAL DISPENSARY.

DR. W. M. MARVIN.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity that he has opened a Dispensary in Austell Block, where patients can get reliable treatment for all diseases. Particular attention paid to all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Catarrh. The above diseases treated by inhalation.

The Doctor treats all diseases of long standing, such as Eruptions, Gravel, Paralysis, Loss of Voice, Wakefulness, Fever Sores, Rheumatism, Goitre, Neuralgia, Tumors, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dropsy, Biliousness, Diseases of the Kidneys, Erysipelas, Nervous Depression, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, all Diseases peculiar to Women, all Private Diseases, Heart Disease, Swollen Joints, Coughs, Gout, White Swelling, St. Vitus' Dance, etc.

Electricity applied in cases weere it is required. The Doctor is permanently located and persons who have been under the treatment of other physicians and have not been cured, are invited to call, as I treat all curable diseases, and cures guaranteed, or no pay. Call and see the Doctor without delay. His charges are moderate, and consultation free. Dispensary and consultation room No. 20 Decatur street. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. feb19—d&wly

No City Taxes to Pay!

A BEAUTIFUL HOME FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—one mile and a half east of the City Hall—twenty-five acres attached, eight enclosed.
Consult or address
WALLACE & FOWLER,
aug18—d1w Real Estate Agents.

MEDICAL.

Cancers Can be Cured.

THE undersigned takes this method o informing the public that he is in possession of the great

FRENCH REMEDY,

for curing Cancers, and is prepared to treat them successfully. His remedy produces but little pain, and is a certain, safe and effectual cure for that dreadful disease. Hundreds have already been cured by this never-failing remedy, who live to testify to its wonderful efficacy. Those afflicted with cancers would do well to call at an early day and be cured. DR. A. J. JONES,
Jonesboro, Ga.

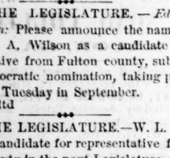
TESTIMONIALS:

Kit Wich and Drury Dupree, Jones' Mill, Ga.; Judge J. Shropshire, Munson Dorsy, Mrs. M. Banks, Fayetteville; Rev. F. W. Baggerly, Mrs. E. Baggerly, Senoia; Mr. F. Moton, Hogansville; R. Osburn, Clayton; Mrs. McMullin, Jonesboro; Judge J. M. Williams, Griffin. july10-d3m

SOUTHERN BRANCH
—OF THE—
NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE
Wall street, opp. Passenger Depot, N. Side.
ATLANTA.....GEORGIA

THIS is an Incorporated Institution, with ample capital, and a thoroughly organized Surgical and Medical Staff, for the treatment of Congenital and Acquired Deformities of the human body, and diseases or conditions requiring surgical operations, or mechanical appliances for their relief or cure; also, for the treatment of diseases peculiar to females, for paralysis and other afflictions, as shown in Illustrated Circulars. The Southern Branch is now in successful operation in Atlanta.

The building occupied is of brick, new, large, well ventilated, well furnished, and supplied with machinery power, gymnastic arrangements, Electrical Instruments, vapor, electric galvanic and other Baths, vacuum treatment, movement apparatus, and many other appliances from the original Institute in Indianapolis, Ind. An ample corps of skilled assistants, and apparatus makers, has been brought here, and the whole is under the charge of Surgeons of well known ability and skill. Three hundred patients are already under the treatment of the Southern Branch, and the results are highly gratifying and satisfactory. Call and examine the methods of treatment, and the facilities for carrying forward the work. Address:
K. H. BOLAND,
Sec'y National Surgical Institute.
may 6-dly ATLANTA, GA.



DR. CALHOUN'S LIVER PILLS.

I AM engaged in the manufacture of the Celebrated Family Medicine, known as the Calhoun Liver and Anti-Bilious Pills, under the supervision and assistance of Dr. Calhoun himself. This Pill has been in use for the last 35 years, and has taken precedence over all other Family preparations by all that have used them. Thousands would certify to their great value if necessary. One fact should supercede any amount of certificates, and that fact is this: Dr. Calhoun has been physician to the Fulton County Prison for over seven years, when the number of prisoners ranged from 20 to 70, laboring under all the diseases incidental to this climate. With but few exceptions they have all been treated with this Pill, and astonishing to say during that long period not a solitary death occurred under his treatment. This fact is worth any amount of testimonials.

I am now prepared to fill orders from druggists, merchants and others. All orders sent me shall receive prompt attention. There is no type of *FEVER, DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, RHEUMATISM, CHOLERA MORBUS, BILIOUSNESS* and *SICK HEADACHE*, or other diseases of a Southern climate, but yield readily to this preparation.

For sale by all druggists.
Price 50 cents a box.
None genuine unless it bears the signature of N. C. Williams and picture of Dr. Calhoun. Address N. C. WILLIAMS,
Post-office Box 240, Atlanta, Ga.
Manufactory No. 118, corner Washington and Peters sts., Atlanta, Ga. may14-dtf

E T [illegible]

tha an certain [illegible] suffering from dyspepsia, bilious complaint, colic, constipation, sick headache, fever and ague, nervous debility, or of any disorder affecting the stomach, the liver or kidneys, is to tone, cleanse and regulate these important organs by the use of

DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS. They act very mildly, yet thoroughly restore the functional action of the digestive organs and the intestines and thoroughly renovates the whole system. They produce neither nausea, griping nor weakness, and may be taken at any time without change of diet or occupation. Price 25c a box. Sold by all druggists.

Dr. Tutt's Hair Dye.

possesses qualities that no other dye does. Its effects are instantaneous, and so natural that it cannot be detected by the closest observer. It is harmless and easily applied, and is in general use among the fashionable hair dressers in every large city in the United States. Price $1 a box. Sold everywhere.

SCROFULA, ERUPTIVE DISEASES OF THE SKIN, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ERYSIPELAS, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, BOILS, TETTER AND SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RHEUMATISM PAIN AND ENLARGEMENT OF THE BONES, FEMALE WEAKNESS, STERILITY, LEUCORRHŒA OR WHITES, WOME DISEASES, DROPSY, WHITE SWELLINGS, SYPHILIS, KIDNEY AND LIVER COMPLAINT, MERCURIAL TAINT, AND PILES all proceed from impure blood.

DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA

is the most powerful Blood Purifier known to medical science. It enters into the circulation and eradicates every morbific agent; renovates the system; produces a beautiful complexion, and causes the body to gain flesh and increase in weight.

KEEP THE BLOOD HEALTHY!

and all will be well. To do so, nothing has ever been offered to compare with this valuable vegetable extract. Price $1 00 a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Office 48 Cortlandt street, New York. mar25— feb1-deod&w1y

Teachers Wanted.

A GOOD MALE TEACHER, competent to superintend, and A FEMALE TEACHER as assistant, are wanted by the Board of Trustees of "McINTOSH HIGH SCHOOL," to be located near Darien, Ga. Salary good and guaranteed by Trustees. None need apply but those thoroughly competent and who can furnish satisfactory references.

School will open early in October.
All applications to be made to
E. S. BARCLAY,
Chairman Board Trustees,
aug22—d4t Darien, Ga.

Pavement Tax Notice.

I AM INSTRUCTED (POSITIVELY) by the Finance Committee, to say to all those who owe a balance on their Pavement Tax, that unless the same is paid on or before the first Tuesday in September, to readvertise their property for October sales. I hope all parties will come up and settle, for if they suffer their property to go into the papers again, it will certainly be sold unless every dollar is paid before hour of sale. "He that is bound must obey." This is my fix.
J. O. HARRIS,
aug21—d3t Marshal.

Hammond & Stevens,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
GRIFFIN, GEORGIA.
Collecting a specialty. une11-d6m

GENERAL COMMISSION.

COAL AND LIME.

Save Your Greenbacks!
Save Your Greenbacks!

BY BUYING THE CELEBRATED

"SODDY CREEK COAL."

THIS COAL is equal to Coal Creek or any other coal in this market. Has never failed to give satisfaction where used. We are now offering this Coal for the summer months at the LOW PRICE OF

23 Cents Per Bushel

BY THE CAR LOAD.

☞ Office and Yard corner Alabama and Broad streets.
J. M. BORN, JR., & CO.,
july19-d3m Agents.

The Cheapest Coal
FOR ATLANTA.

THE people of this city will do well, before making their purchases of Coal for the winter, to note an important fact, that the

DADE COAL COMPANY

will sell any quantity of first-rate Lump Coal for grates, this fall, delivered at the Western and Atlantic Railroad Depot, in Atlanta, at

Twenty Cents Per Bushel,

BY THE CAR LOAD.

No Coal in the market will be found to serve the purpose any better than the Dade Coal. Let purchasers make a note of the fact. july28—d1y

COAL! COAL!
Coal and Lumber!

NOW is the time to buy your winter supply of COAL, to

SAVE MONEY!

I am now prepared to furnish the BEST

Coal Creek and Alabama Coal

by the car load or bushel, and will be pleased to furnish my numerous friends and customers with Coal again this summer by the car load for next winter.

Lumber, Laths and Shingles

I keep on hand also a good stock of the best Yellow Pine Lumber, Shingles, Laths, and a large lot of KILN and AIR DRIED FLOORING, which I offer for sale very low.
EDWARD PARSON,
Corner Broad and Walton streets.
Atlanta, Ga., July 12, 1874—sun&wed3m

TO CONTRACTORS.

Lime! Lime! Lime!

We are Agents for the celebrated

"CATOOSA LIME,"

and propose to sell it as low as any other good Lime can be offered. We guarantee that it has no superior for plastering or building purposes.

This Lime has been, and is now being used, on some of the largest buildings in the State in preference to others, after a thorough test. We name Mercer University and Pio Nono College at Macon, Augusta Factory and Thomasville Hotel. We have indorsements from contractors all over the State.

Special contracts made for car load lots. Be sure to see us before purchasing.
FULLER & HOOPER,
Grocery and Provision Dealers,
No. 148 Marietta street,
july17—d1awtf Atlanta, Ga.

NONE GENUINE
EXCEPT THIS
Brand is on the Barrel.
Col. W. S. GRISHAM, Atlanta Agent.
A. C. LADD, General Agent,
june16—dtf Atlanta, Ga

DADE COAL!
CHEAP COAL
—FOR THE—
PEOPLE OF ATLANTA,
AND ALL CONSUMERS.

I EXPECT to keep constantly on hand a supply of first-rate Lump Coal from the "Dade Mines," the only GEORGIA COAL in the MARKET, which I will sell at

'TWENTY CENTS'

per bushel by CAR LOAD, FOR CASH.
The Dade Coal has an advantage of nearly

Five Cents per Bushel

in less freight, than the Coal Creek Coal, on account of the distance from the respective mines. It is this advantage (and *"not the inferiority,"* of the Coal, as view of the Coals will show) that enables me to sell it

At So Low a Rate.

I will guarantee the "Dade Coal," to be as good as any in the market, and have no doubt that I can give my old customers, and all new ones satisfaction.
W. S. GRISHAM,
Alabama street, Car Shed.
Atlanta, Ga., August 15, 1874—dtf

ATLANTA
Girls' Select High School.

THE Fourth Session of this School will begin Monday, 24th instant, in the same rooms, 153 Whitehall street. Ample provision for Music, French and Physical Exercise. For circular or particulars, address the Principal. J. H. LOGAN.
aug16—dtf

FOR SALE,
A Lot of School Desks,
VERY CHEAP.
ApPly to A. MURPHY,
aug11—d1m Atlanta, Ga.

L. R. & R. R. R.

POSTPONED SALE
Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad.

THE following sale postponed to the first Tuesday, being the first day of September next, 1874.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FLOYD COUNTY. James Boorman Johnson & John A. Stewart, Trustee, et al. vs. The Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company, et al. Bill, etc., on Chancery side of the Superior Court of said county of Floyd, Rome Circuit of Georgia.

Decree of Foreclosure of Mortgage, etc., made January Term, 1874.

By virtue of said decree of foreclosure and the Superior Court on the Chancery side of said Court, as well as by virtue of the several supplemental Decrees and Orders of the Hon. John W. H. Underwood, Judge of said Rome Circuit, Chancellor, presiding, the undersigned Commissioners named therein and duly appointed with full power to carry out said Decrees, do hereby give notice that they will sell at public sale, before the Court House door, in the city of Rome, county of Floyd, State of Georgia, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 4 P. M., on the first Tuesday of September next, the following property, to-wit:

That entire portion of the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad belonging to defendant in said cause, lying and being in the State of Georgia, commencing at a point where said Railroad crosses the line between the States of Alabama and Georgia in the county of Polk, Georgia, and running thence through said county of Polk to Rome, in the county of Floyd, thence through said county of Floyd and county of Gordon to Dalton, in the county of Whitfield, Georgia, together with all the rights, members and appurtenances, franchises, turnouts, sidelings, road-bed, right of way, depot buildings, bridges, trestles, stations, depot grounds, and other property, in anywise to said railroad appertaining or belonging, or held by said defendant. As well as all other property both real and personal, of said defendant, the said Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company, of whatever kind, now in the possession and control of Thos. A. Walker and John Tucker, Receivers, which is or may be in the hands and possession of said receivers in the State of Georgia, consisting of all of that part of the railroad stock of said railroad, engines, cars of all kinds, box, flat, baggage, caboose, hand, passenger, and other cars, and all tools, scales, loose iron, and all other personal property of whatever kind, which may be on the line of road at depots or elsewhere, in Georgia, belonging to said Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company.

Terms of Sale—One hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the purchase money to be paid in cash on day of sale. The balance of the purchase money shall at such time, exceeding six months, as shall be appointed by the Commissioners, be paid in cash or by a credit of the amount of such balance placed on the judgment of foreclosure, in said cause, on the first mortgage, or the bonds secured thereby of the said Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company, as directed by said decree. The whole of said propriety in the aggregate to be sold for not less than five hundred thousand dollars. But the said Commissioners reserve the right to have any sale made for a less sum than five hundred thousand dollars affirmed, provided the Chancellor of said Court may deem the same right and proper and shall approve the same.

Upon full compliance with the terms of sale, titles to the property will be made to the purchaser by the Commissioners. Should the purchaser or purchasers fail to comply with the terms of sale, he or they shall forfeit any sum paid over or secured, and the said Commissioners upon such failure reserve the right immediately, or upon such notice as they may deem proper, to re-sell said property, both real and personal, of said Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company upon such terms as they shall agree on.
BENJAMIN C. WYLY,
DANIEL S. PRINTUP,
Commissioners.
Rome, Georgia, May 1st, 1874.

The foregoing advertisement is made under the supervision and approval of the Chancellor, and the same is hereby ordered to be passed on the minutes of the Court as part of the proceedings in said cause and the order of this Court.

Done in Chambers at Rome, said county of Floyd, Georgia, May 1, 1874.
J. W. H. UNDERWOOD,
J. S. C. R. C. and Chancellor.

The aforesaid sale was postponed by order of the Chancellor and to be made peremptorily on the first Tuesday in September next.

Approved June 26, 1874.
J. W. H. UNDERWOOD,
J. S. C. R. C. and Chancellor.
july14—d&wtd

IRON WORKS.

JOHN J. SEAY,
ROME, GEORGIA,
MANUFACTURER OF
Stoves, Hollow-ware, Grates,
And all kinds of
MILL CASTINGS,
Copper Stills, Plumbing,
GAS AND STEAM FITTING.

L. B. LANGFORD,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA,
SELLS OUR STOVES.
EVERY ONE WARRANTED.

ALL KINDS OF
Brass and Iron Castings,
MADE TO ORDER.
aug2—d12mo

TO MILL OWNERS AND USERS
OF MILL GEARING.

WEBSTER & MARKS, Chattanooga, Tenn., are now making Spur and Bevel Gear of all sizes, with the Patent English Gear Moulding Machine. No extra charge for Patterns. No delay, and a perfectly true wheel of any desired pitch. july11—d12m

GIFT ENTERPRISE.

GIFT ENTERPRISE
THE ONLY RELIABLE GIFT DISTRIBUTION IN THE COUNTRY.
$50,000 00
IN VALUABLE GIFTS!
TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN
L. D. SINE'S
169TH REGULAR MONTHLY
Gift Enterprise!

To be drawn Monday, Sept. 14th, 1874.

One Grand Capital Prize $5,000,
IN GOLD!
Two Prizes $1,000 each in
Two Prizes $500 } Greenbacks
Five Prizes $100 }

One Family Carriage and Matched Horses with Silver-Mounted Harness, worth $1,500.

One Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $600.

One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano worth $550.

5 Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each.

750 *Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all) worth from* $30 *to* $300 *each.*

Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewelry, &c., &c.

Number of Gifts 6,000. Tickets limited to 50,000.

Agents Wanted to sell Tickets, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-Five $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to
MAIN OFFICE L. D. SINE, Box 88,
101 W. Fifth St. Cincinnati, O.
aug2—w5w

FFF, FF AND FAMILY FLOUR.

STEWART MILLS,
Corner of Marietta and Simpson Streets,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

A DESCRIPTION OF OUR CELEBRATED BRANDS
OF
Flour--FFF, FF and Family.

In manufacturing our FFF, we at the same time make a second grade known as Family. The FFF is a beautiful fancy flour composed mainly of starch; the FAMILY of gluten and phosphates.

The FF is a union of FFF and FAMILY. It combines the starch, the gluten and phosphates, in the proportion, nature designed for our food—and is a CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR.

POSITIVELY NOTHING AT RETAIL.

We are, and have been PERSISTENTLY REFUSING TO SELL FLOUR AT RETAIL; and hereby, in order to save the consumers the trouble of asking it, give notice, that we will in future confine ourselves EXCLUSIVELY to the wholesale business, both in FLOUR and BRAN.
aug16—dtf **STEWART, AUSTIN & CO.**

MARBLE WORKS.

WM. GRAY.

Judson's Marble Works,
ATLANTA, GA.,
Manufacturer and dealer in
Italian & American Marble
Monuments, Box Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, Iron Railing for Grave Enclosures, Granite, etc.

Office and works, corner of LOYD and ALABAMA STREETS, opposite O. H. Jones & Co's Livery Stables.
Orders solicited and promptly filled.
Prices reasonable.
Terms cash.
Address,
D. N. JUDSON,
july24-d1y. aug10-1y.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY AND GUNS.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE,
McNAUGHT & SCRUTCHIN,
IMPORTERS OF
Hardware, Cutlery and Guns
And dealers in IRON, STEEL, NAILS, etc., Carriage and Wagon Makers' Wood Work, Saddlery and Harness Hardware. Agents for the sale of DUPONT'S RIFLE and BLASTING POWDER.
86 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.
april26—dtf

EYE AND EAR INSTITUTE.

EYE AND EAR INSTITUTE,
87 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.,
J. W. GURLEY, M. D., Surgeon in Charge.

WITH THE OTOSCOPE FOR EXAMINING the Ear, the Opthalmoscope for examining the Eye, Laryngoscope for the Throat, he is able to detect, and treat successfully, troubles that have heretofore been considered incurable. As to his success in the treatment of Eye diseases, he invites attention to the following certificates:

ANDERSON, S. C., August 1, 1873.

This is to certify that I have been blind for the last three years, during which time I have spent several hundred dollars in trying to obtain relief, but without success. I had almost despaired of ever being able to see, when Dr. J. W. Gurley informed me that my case was Cataract, and he believed that he could restore my sight. I consented, and on the 17th of February last, he operated upon my eyes. On the seventh day after, I was able to distinguish objects at a distance. My sight has improved ever since, and now (August 1st) feel that, with the aid of my glasses, I can see as well as any person of my age (67), and am able to attend to all my business—which tenders me a happy man, being brought from darkness to light. MATTHEW SNIPES.

WILLIAMSTON, South Carolina.

Dr. Gurley operated on my grandson for crossed eyes, and I can testify to his skill as an Eye Surgeon, by the happy results obtained in this case. The horrible deformity is completely removed, and the young man is rendered happy. WILLIS ALLEN.

BRADLEY'S MILLS, Abbeville C. H., S. C.

I was operated on for Cataract by a skilled surgeon of Augusta, Ga., and after being under his care for about four weeks, was discharged in a worse condition than when I went to him, inflammation having deprived me of the amount of vision I had before the operation. In this condition I consulted Dr. J. W. Gurley, who took my case in hand, and on the fifth day after, I was able to return to my family with the eyesight restored. Dr. Gurley's method of operating and after treatment are different and less painful than any I have undergone. J. B. ROBINSON.

Other references can be furnished as to patients already cured under his treatment.

Arrangements have been made by which patients can obtain board and rooms at from $20 to $40 per month, where they will be under the personal supervision of the surgeon in charge. aug9-tf

TERRA COTTA WORKS.

SOUTHERN TERRA COTTA WORKS

—:o:—

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallion, and everything in the Architectural line. Also Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc.

Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

From 3 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to give entire satisfaction.
may31—d1y PELLEGRINI & CASTLEBERRY.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

3000 CASES
Boots and Shoes
FOR FALL TRADE.

We are now receiving, direct from the Manufacturers, a large and well selected stock of

BOOTS, SHOES AND TRUNKS,

Which will be sold as low as any other market. All goods with our Brand Warranted Orders solicited.

Merchants Visiting Charleston are invited to Examine our Stock.
D. F. FLEMING & CO.,
No. 2 Hayne Street, Corner of Church Street.
D. F. FLEMING. JAMES M. WILSON.
SAMUEL A. NELSON. JAMES GILFILLIN.
Charleston, August 1, 1874. aug6—deodtf

ECLECTIC INSTITUTE.

Gainesville Eclectic Institute.
DR. A. B. DUNAGAN

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has opened an ECLECTIC INSTITUTE at Gainesville, Ga., for the treatment of all

CHRONIC DISEASES.

It is located on the Air-Line Railroad, and patients coming from a distance will be met a the Gainesville Depot, and provided with all the comforts of home.

The Treatment and Cure of Female Diseases will be made a Specialty

For further information send for "Eclectic and Surgical Journal," published monthly at Twenty-five cents per annum, by Dr. A. B. DUNAGAN, Surgeon in Charge, Gainesville Eclectic Institute. may33-d&wtf

LEGAL NOTICES.

Fulton County Sheriff's Sales for September, 1874.

WILL be sold before the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in September next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit;

One two-story brick house, in the city of Atlanta, on Peachtree street, No. 43, occupied by E. Block, adjoining W. R. Phillips on the south, and on the north by C. Goetzmey's bakery. Levied on as the property of W. P. Chisolm, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the Justices Court of the 1234th district, G. M., in favor of E. N. Broyles vs. W. P. Chisolm. Levy made by W. L. Ezzard, L. C., and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Mitchell street, in the 24 ward of Atlanta, adjoining Jack; part of land lot 77, Fulton county, Georgia, containing ¼ of an acre. Levied on as the property of Mrs. A. Kries, by virtue of and to satisfy a State and county tax fi. fa, for the year 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, one small lot in Blooming Hill, 33 feet wide by 120 feet long, of original land lot No. 76, of originally Henry, now Fulton county, joined on the south by Jim Collins, and north by B. F. Walker and Henry Irby, west by J. B. Crawford, east by Mrs. N. C. Plaster, just beyond city limits, between Peachtree road and Plaster Bridge road. Levied on as the property of W. F. Covington, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the Justice Court of the 1234th district, G. M., in favor of Powell & Hall vs, Wm. F. Covington. Levy made by J. D. Fagan, L. C., and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on the corner of Calhoun and Foster streets, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining Whitney and Chase, part of land lot 52, Fulton county, containing one acre. Levied on as the property of James M. Willis, by virtue of and to satisfy a State and county tax fi. fa. for the year 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a certain lot of land which lies as follows: Bounded west by Haralson, east by McDonald, and south by Wallace and Seago, and north by the Atwood property, and on or near State street, it being part of land lot No. 49, in the 460th District, G. M., containing one acre, more or less; there is a two-roomed frame house on the lot, and a one-room frame house on the lot. Levied on as the property of Bryant Cash, by virtue of and to satisfy two fi. fas., issued from the Justices' Court of the 460th District, G. M., in favor of Meador & Bros. vs. Bryant Cash. Levy made by J. W. Lowry, L. C., and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, one large iron safe of Marsler, Bahman & Co., makers, Philadelphia. Levied on as the property of the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Alonzo Bulce vs. Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad. Property pointed out by plaintiffs attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot in the city of Atlanta, situated on the corner of Forest avenue and Calhoun streets, commencing at the corner of said streets, fronting 100 feet on Forest avenue and running back 150 feet on Calhoun street the same width and depth, being part of the original land lot No. 50, in the 14th District, of originally Henry, now Fulton county. Levied on as the property of W. F. Waters, by virtue of and to satisfy two fi. fas., issued from the Justices' Court of the 1026th District, G. M., in favor of John R. Wallace, vs. W. F. Waters. Levy made by J. R. Thompson, L. C., and handed to me.

Also, at the same time place, a lot in the city of Atlanta, on Forsyth street, in the 5th ward of said city, adjoining the property of Grant & Calloway; it being part of land lot 78, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 25 feet by 100 feet. Levied on as the property of A. T. Finney, by virtue of and to satisfy four fi. fas. issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of J. M. Alexander & Co, vs. A. T. Finney.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot in the city of Atlanta, known as city lot No. 11, in the sub-division of J. W. Dobbins' property, fronting 45 feet on east side of Humphries street, and running back 170 feet, which was purchased by Martin Burchell from O. L. Pease, being part of the original land lot No. 85, in the 14th District, G. M., of originally Henry, now Fulton county. Levied on as the property of Hartwell Roberts, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the Justices' Court of the 1026th District, G. M., in favor of W. H. Brotherton, vs. Hartwell Roberts. Levy made by J. R. Thompson, L. C., and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot or parcel of land in the city of Atlanta, commencing at the northeast corner of Plum and Dairy streets, running thence north 397 feet along Plum street; thence east 524 feet; thence 387 feet to Dairy street; thence west 524 feeting to beginning point. Levied on the property of Mrs. Julia E. Harris, to satisfy a State and county tax fi. fa. for her tax for the year 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, two acres of land known as the Anthony & Light, old brickyard; said brickyard is situated and being in Fulton county, Ga., near Kries' old Brewery; said lot contains two acres more or less, bounded north by Charles Baker's old brickyard, east by Clark's lot, west by Nelson's lot, south by Kries old brewery place. Levied on as the property of Anthony, Light & Co., by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the Justice Court of the 1026th district, G. M., in favor of T. M. Gammage vs. Anthony Light & Co. Levy made by Frank L. Little, L. C., and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, one car load of lime. Levied on as the property of D. B. & A. C. Ladd, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of A. F. Miller vs. D. B. & A. Ladd. Property pointed out by transferee.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot on the corner of Peachtree and Marietta streets, in the 5th ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining property of Berry and Medlock, part of land lot No. 78, of the 14th District, of originally Henry, now Fulton county, containing 42 feet by 50 feet, together with the improvements on the same. Levied on as the property of Thomas Kile, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court, in favor of First National Bank of Chattanooga, vs. Kile, Griffin & Co.

Also, at the same time and place, a brick house and lot on Forsyth street, in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the residence of W. R. Phillips. Levied on as the property of R. T. Jordan, trustee for wife and children, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the Justices Court of the 1234th District, G. M., in favor of W. S. Bell & Co. vs. R. T. Jordan.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Rock street, in the 6th ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Rose and McDuffie, part of land lot No. 83, of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of Henry Holmes, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of G. W. Kries vs. Henry Holmes. Property pointed out by defendant.

Also, at the the same time and place, the undivided half interest in a certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 90 feet,